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Folios 37, 38 and 40 transferred
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LAST FILE: ~~PART "A"~~ PART "A"

NEXT FILE: PART "C"

OTHER RELATED FILES:

NET 1/4

(33)

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EN CLAIR
FLASH FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELNO 146

TO AMMAN
10 JUNE 1970.
(N.E.D.)

UNCLASSIFIED.

FOLLOWING FROM TRIPP FOR HM AMBASSADOR.

MOST GRATEFUL IF YOU COULD SEND A COMPREHENSIVE SITUATION REPORT
AND GENERAL APPRECIATION, TO BE ON DESKS HERE BY 0900 HOURS BST.

STEWART

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CYPHER CAT A
FLASH AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO. 246

TO F.C.O. LONDON

11 JUNE 1970	RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 11 JUN 1970
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ADDRESSED TO FLASH FCO TELEGRAM NO 246 DATED 11 JUNE 1970. REPEATED IMMEDIATE INFORMATION TO MOD DI4 BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD WASHINGTON UKMIS NEW YORK JIS(NE) HQBFN JIS GULF

YOUR TEL NO 146. JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

Pr 12/6

WE ARE STILL UNCLEAR ABOUT THE ORIGINS OF THE LATEST TROUBLE. BUT CONTRIBUTING FACTORS APPEAR TO BE

(A) FAILURE OF THE GOVERNMENT FOLLOWING FEBRUARY CRISIS TO TAKE STEPS NECESSARY TO ENABLE CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEES TO FUNCTION (THESE INCLUDE REMOVAL OF MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS WITH WHOM FEDAYEEN WILL NOT DEAL)

(B) FAILURE OF FEDAYEEN ESTABLISHMENT (PASC) TO ASSERT AUTHORITY OVER LEFT-WING GROUPS (AS WE SAW AT THE TIME OF THE ABORTIVE SISCO VISIT)

(C) THE RECENT DECISION OF KING HUSSEIN TO AUTHORISE SPECIAL FORCES TO CARRY ARMS AT ALL TIMES (AND THROW THEIR WEIGHT ABOUT PROVOCATIVELY).

2. A MINOR CLASH BETWEEN SPECIAL FORCES AND FEDAYEEN IN THE AMMAN SUQ ON 6 JUNE PROBABLY LED TO A MAJOR ONE IN ZERQA ON THE FOLLOWING DAY. A FURTHER INCIDENT IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING OF 9 JUNE INVOLVING THE AMBUSH OF A POLICE VEHICLE NEAR THE JORDAN CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE HQ LED TO SHOOTING WHICH QUICKLY SPREAD TO THE AREA OF THE PASC HEADQUARTERS AND THE NEARBY JEBEL HUSSEIN REFUGEE CAMP. THE FAT WAS THEN IN THE FIRE.

/3. ONE

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3. ONE OF THE DIFFICULTIES NOW IN GETTING THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KING, GOVERNMENT AND FEDAYEEN TO STICK IS THE REFUSAL OF THE PFLP TO ACCEPT PASC DECISIONS. JOINT ARMY/PASC PATROLS ARE WORKING FAIRLY WELL BUT PFLP ARE MAKING IT CLEAR THAT THEIR TERMS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF THE C-IN-C SHERIF NASSER AND COMMANDER 3 ARMoured DIVISION (WITH PRIME INTERNAL SECURITY ROLE) SHERIF ZEID BIN SHAKER. BOTH ARE RELATIVES OF THE KING WHOSE PERSONAL POSITION IS THUS ENGAGED. SEE M.I.F.T.

DEFCONCEN PASS IMMEDIATE TO MOD DIA JIS(NE) HQBFNE AND JIS GULF

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE DEFCONCEN UKMIS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON

SIR P. ADAMS

/REPEATED AS REQUESTED/
/SENT TO D.C.C./

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CYPHER CAT/A
FLASH AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO. 247

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RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 11 JUN 1970
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TO F.C.O. LONDON
11 JUNE 1970.

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ADDRESSED TO FLASH FCO TELEGRAM NO 247 DATED 11 JUNE 1970.
REPEATED IMMEDIATE INFORMATION TO MOD DIA BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV
BAGHDAD WASHINGTON UKMIS NEW YORK JIS(NE) HQBFNE JIS GULF.

M.I.P.T. JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

*P. am
12/1*

THE TOWN IS NOW COMPARITIVELY QUIET BUT VERY TENSE.
PFLP ARE REPORTED TO BE IN COTNTROL OF MANY MINOR POLICE STATIONS
INCLUDING THE CHECK-POINT ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY TO THE SOUTH.
HOSTAGES ARE STILL BEING HELD IN INTERCONTINENTAL AND PHILADELPHIA
(BUT NOT GRANADA) HOTELS.

2. WE UNDERSTAND FROM UNRWA THAT (CONTRARY TO EARLIER PRESS
REPORTS) NO REFUGEE CAMPS WERE SHELLED ON 9 JUNE. BUT WAHDAT
CAMP IN SOUTHERN AMMAN ON 10 JUNE RECEIVED 17 HITS FROM
GOVERNMENT GUNS. THESE MAY HAVE BEEN THE GUNS SITED NEAR
THE RADIO STATION WHICH WAS THEN UNDER FEDAYEEN ATTACK.

3. THE FEDAYEEN APPEAR TO BE INFESTING THE TOWN. THE POLICE
ARE CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT AND THE ARMY HAVE NOT BEEN COMMITTED
IN AMMAN. THE GOVERNMENT APPEAR COMPLETELY INACTIVE BUT
OUR CONTACTS ARE DIFFICULT BECAUSE NO JORDANIAN OFFICES ARE STAFFED
AND TELEPHONES AND POWER SUPPLIES ARE LIABLE TO INTERRUPTION.
KING HUSSEIN IS SPENDING MOST OF HIS TIME AT HUMMAR AND THE
C-IN-C APPEARS TO BE PERMANENTLY ABSENT FROM GHQ. WE ARE IN TOUCH
WITH THE CHIEF OF STAFF WHO APPEARS TO BE RUNNING HEADQUARTERS
SINGLE HANDED.

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4. AT THE MOMENT NEITHER SIDE APPEARS READY TO MAKE THE CONCESSIONS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED TO END THE CRISIS.

THE FEDAYEEN ARE STILL INSISTING ON THE REMOVAL OF SHERIF NASSER AND OTHERS AND AN UNDERTAKING NOT TO ATTACK CAMPS, AND THE GOVERNMENT ON THE IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE OF A CEASE FIRE.

DEFCOMCEN PASS IMMEDIATE TO MOD DI4 JIS(NE) HQBFNE AND JIS GULF

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE TO DEFCOMCEN NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON

SIR P. ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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IMMEDIATE AMMAN TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TELEGRAM NO. 248

11 JUNE 1970.

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12/11

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 248 DATED 11 JUNE 1970 AND REPEATED
PRIORITY PERSONAL FOR H.M. AMBASSADORS TEL AVIV AND CAIRO.

YOUR TELEGRAM NO 146 (NOT TO ALL).

FOLLOWING FOR TRIPP.

f(34)

f(35)

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 11 JUN 1970 NEJ, 114

I HOPE MY TELS NOS 246 AND 247 WILL HAVE GIVEN YOU ENOUGH
TO WORK ON. FRANKLY I HAVE NEVER FELT MORE PUZZLED BY A
JORDANIAN CRISIS, AND OUR UNDERSTANDING OF IT IS COMPLICATED BY
THE PHYSICAL HAZARDS OF MOVING IN A TOWN FULL OF TRIGGER-HAPPY
ARABS. (2 SENIOR MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WERE IN BAULK ALL DAY
YESTERDAY) AND BY THE FACT THAT MANY OF OUR CONTACTS HAVE "GOT LOST"
ABDEL MONEIM RIFAI IS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED IN TALKS WITH FEDAYEEN
LEADERS AND HIS MINISTRY IS VIRTUALLY DESERTED. I AM IN TELEPHONE
CONTACT WITH AHMED TOUQAN. OUR DIPLOMATIC COLLEAGUES ARE EQUALLY
UNSIGHTED.

2. GOVERNMENT POLICY APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN TO AVOID A GENERAL
CONFRONTATION IF POSSIBLE. BUT THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES HAS
INEVITABLY LED THE FEDAYEEN TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS (AS IN NOVEMBER
1968), AND ONE OF THE NEW FEATURES IS THE INCREASED POWER OF
THE PFLP. WE BELIEVE THEIR NUMBERS STILL TO BE RELATIVELY SMALL
BUT THEY ARE BEING CLEVERLY USED.

3. HARD-LINERS LIKE ZEID RIFAI AND ZEID BIN SHAKER ARE NO DOUBT
ENCOURAGING THE KING TO GIVE THE FEDAYEEN A BLOODY NOSE.
BIN SHAKER'S SISTER WAS KILLED ON 9 JUNE WHICH MAY HAVE STRENGTH-
ENED HIS DETERMINATION TO FIGHT THE FEDAYEEN AND WE HAVE
INDICATIONS THAT THE MILITARY COMMAND IS DIVIDED ON THIS WITH
SHERIF NASSER ENCOURAGING ATTACKS ON FEDAYEEN INSTALATIONS AND
MASHOUR RESISTING THEM.

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NEXT REF.	NET 4/11 P(26)

/u. IT IS

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4. IT IS HARD TO AVOID THE FEELING THAT WE ARE WITNESSING A GENERAL DISINTEGRATION OF THE STATE.. IF THE PRESENT LULL CONTINUES THE KING'S FAMOUS NIMBLE FOOTWORK MAY YET ENABLE HIM TO COME OUT ON TOP. BUT TO ENABLE HIM TO SURVIVE LONG HE WILL HAVE TO TAKE SOME UNPALATABLE DECISIONS ABOUT HIS ENTOURAGE AND FIND A MORE CREDIBLE GOVERNMENT THAN THE BUNCH WE HAVE AT PRESENT. I ASSUME HE IS COUNTING ON THE ISRAELI'S TO LAY OFF JORDAN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THINGS HERE CAN BE SORTED OUT.

SIR P. ADAMS

[COPIES SENT TO NO. 10 DOWNING STREET AND CABINET OFFICE]

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M.O.D.(INT.)

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FLASH AMMAN

FLASH AMMAN TEL NO. 2

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 11 JUN 1970 NEJ 114
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TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

11 JUNE 1970

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ADDRESSED TO BONN TELEGRAM NO 2 DATED 11/6 REPEATED FOR INFO
TO FCO

38

MYTEL NO 1 DATED 11 JUNE.

THE GERMAN EMBASSY HERE HAVE GONE OUT OF COMMUNICATION WITH
BONN AGAIN AS A RESULT OF ANOTHER BOMB SCARE.

COULD YOU PLEASE ASK FOREIGN MINISTRY TO REMAIN AT STANDBY
IN CASE THEY CAN RESUME CONTACT?

per
an
12/6

FCO PASS FLASH TO BONN

SIR P ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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W.E.D.

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ENCLAIR

PRIORITY CAIRO TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELEGRAM NUMBER 691 10 JUNE 1970

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ADDSO TO FCO TELNO. 691 DATED 10/6/70 REPEATED FOR INFO
TO AMMAN, TEL AVIV, BAGHDAD, BEIRUT, WASHINGTON AND
UKMIS NEW YORK.

f (17)

f (18)

AMMAN TELEGRAMS NOS. 229 AND 230.

pr
12/6

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 11 JUN 1970 NE J 1/4

JORDAN INTERNAL

TODAY'S PAPERS REPORT A PRESS CONFERENCE BY KAMAL NASSER,
THE P.L.O. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN, IN WHICH HE
"EXPLAINED EVENTS WHICH TOOK PLACE BETWEEN THE JORDANIAN
ARMY AND GROUPS OF THE PALESTINE RESISTANCE IN JORDAN".

2. HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT ARAB AMBASSADORS IN
CAIRO WOULD TODAY RECEIVE A NOTE ADDRESSED TO THE ARAB HEADS
OF STATE "TO NOTIFY THEM OF THE FACTS OF THE RECENT EVENTS
IN JORDAN SO THAT THEY MAY SHOULDER THEIR FULL RESPONSIBILITY,
BEFORE THEIR PEOPLES, CONCERNING THE PALESTINE CAUSE, THE
CAUSE OF DESTINY OF THE ARAB NATION".

3. KAMAL NASSER IS REPORTED TO HAVE BEGUN BY READING OUT
A STATEMENT OF THE P.L.O. CENTRAL COMMITTEE APPEALING FOR
NATIONAL UNITY AND TO HAVE CALLED FOR :

(A) THE CARRYING OUT OF THE AGREEMENT CONCLUDED ON 9 JUNE
BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES WHICH PROVIDED FOR A JOINT OPERATIONS
ROOM AND JOINT PATROLS,

(B) AN END TO THE SHELLINGS OF THE REFUGEE CAMPS,

LAST REV.	17, 18,
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(C) THE IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF THE JORDAN ARMY AND THE
SPECIAL TROOPS FROM THE TOWNS TO THE FRONT,

(D) "SUSPENSION OF ALL PROVOCATIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE
SPECIAL TROOPS",

(E) THE TRIAL OF ALL THOSE WHO OPEN FIRE ON THE COMMANDOS.

4. HE IS QUOTES AS ADDING THAT THE SHEDDING OF ANY DROP OF BLOOD OF AN ARAB CITIZEN OUTSIDE THE BATTLE FIELD WITH THE ENEMY WAS UNNECESSARY AND UNJUSTIFIABLE. HE CONCLUDED BY AFFIRMING HIS FAITH IN "THE ELEMENTS OF GOOD" IN THE JORDAN ARMY, WHO "UNDERSTOOD THE NOBLE OBJECTIVES OF THE REVOLUTION".

5. CAIRO PAPERS CONTAIN THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT NASSER'S MESSAGE TO KING HUSSEIN ON THE LATTER'S ESCAPE FROM THE ATTACK MADE ON HIM YESTERDAY. IT READS : "WE THANK GOD FOR YOUR SAFETY FOLLOWING THE EVENTS OF THIS MORNING. WE SINCERELY PRAY GOD TO PRESERVE THE TENACIOUS PEOPLE OF JORDAN AS AN ASSET TO THE ARAB NATION, AND ITS VANGUARD. WE PRAY THAT GOD MAY STRENGTHEN OUR FAITH SO THAT OUR NATION MAY BE ABLE TO MARCH TO VICTORY AND ACHIEVE ITS GREAT AIMS".

FCO PLEASE PASS TO WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

MR. STEWART

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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CYPHER/CAT A

IMMEDIATE FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TELEGRAM NUMBER 149

TO AMMAN

11 JUNE 1970

(NE)

CONFIDENTIAL.

FOR AMBASSADOR FROM TRIPP.

pr
12th

YOUR TELEGRAM S 246 AND 247 WERE MOST APPRECIATED AND GIVE US A VERY GOOD IDEA OF THE DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS SITUATION IN AMMAN.

2. IT WOULD BE MOST HELPFUL, IF YOU CAN POSSIBLY UNDERTAKE THIS, TO LET ME HAVE A REPORT ON THESE LINES EACH DAY BY 9 A.M. OUR TIME UNTIL THE SITUATION RETURNS TO QUOTE NORMAL UNQUOTE. WOULD YOU ALSO REPORT ON THE STATE OF COMMUNICATIONS ?

3. THE MILITARY, AND IN PARTICULAR CBFNE, HAVE ASKED IF YOU WOULD KINDLY ADD A DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN GROUP. WOULD YOU PLEASE DO THIS.

STEWART

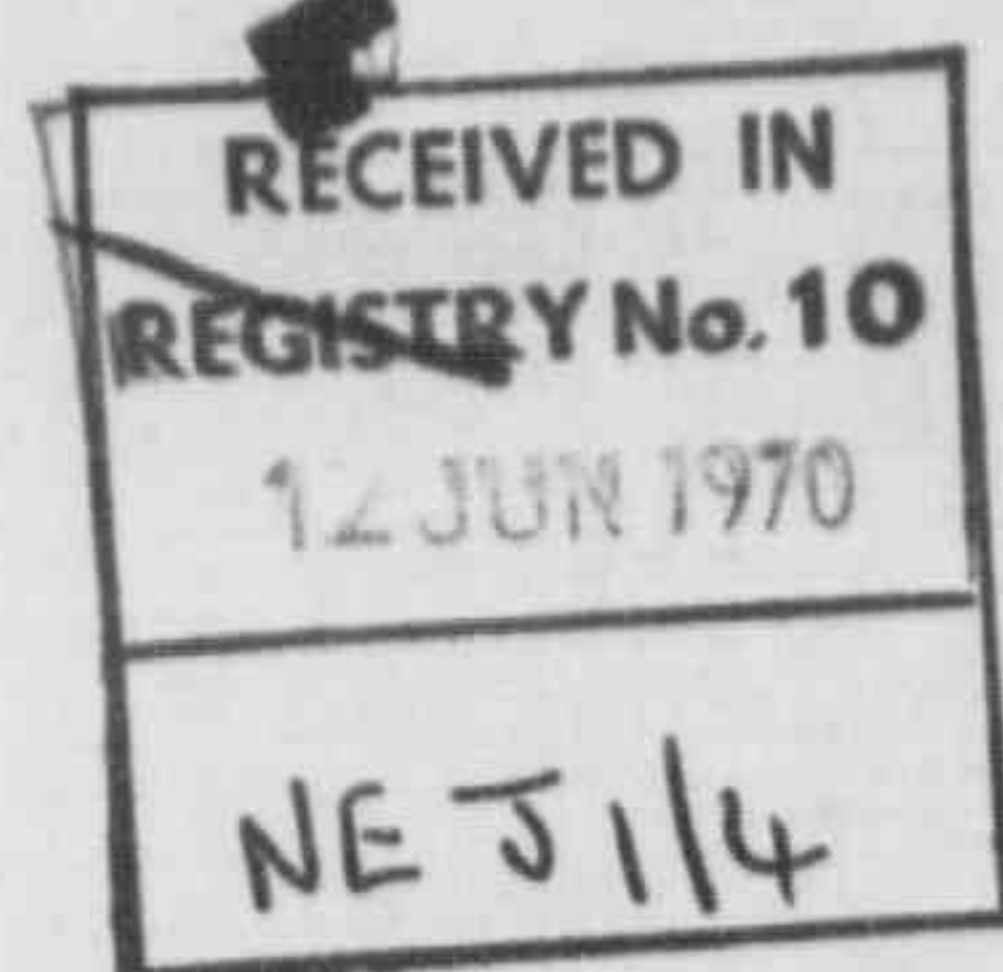
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CYPHER CAT. A.

PRIORITY FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELEGRAM NUMBER 1350

TO WASHINGTON
11 JUNE 1970

CONFIDENTIAL

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM NOW REPEATED TO YOU AT REQUEST OF DEPARTMENT
WAS RECEIVED FROM AMMAN TELEGRAM NO 248 OF 11 JUNE.

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 248 DATED 11 JUNE 1970 AND REPEATED
PRIORITY PERSONAL FOR HM AMBASSADORS TEL AVIV AND CAIRO.

YOUR TELEGRAM NO 146 (NOT TO ALL).

FOLLOWING FOR TRIPP. f (36) f (34) (33) f (35).

I HOPE MY TELS NOS 246 AND 247 WILL HAVE GIVEN YOU ENOUGH
TO WORK ON. FRANKLY I HAVE NEVER FELT MORE PUZZLED BY A
JORDANIAN CRISIS, AND OUR UNDERSTANDING OF IT IS COMPLICATED BY
THE PHYSICAL HAZARDS OF MOVING IN A TOWN FULL OF TRIGGER-HAPPY
ARABS. (2 SENIOR MEMBERS OF THE STAFF WERE IN BAULK ALL DAY
YESTERDAY) AND BY THE FACT THAT MANY OF OUR CONTACTS HAVE "GOT LOST"
ABDEL MONEIM RIFAI IS PERMANENTLY ENGAGED IN TALKS WITH FEDAYEEN
LEADERS AND HIS MINISTRY IS VIRTUALLY DESERTED. I AM IN TELEPHONE
CONTACT WITH AHMED TOUQAN. OUR DIPLOMATIC COLLEAGUES ARE EQUALLY
UNSIGHTED.

2. GOVERNMENT POLICY APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN TO AVOID A GENERAL
CONFRONTATION IF POSSIBLE. BUT THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES HAS
INEVITABLY LED THE FEDAYEEN TO CLOSE THEIR RANKS (AS IN NOVEMBER
1968), AND ONE OF THE NEW FEATURES IS THE INCREASED POWER OF
THE PFLP. WE BELIEVE THEIR NUMBERS STILL TO BE RELATIVELY SMALL
BUT THEY ARE BEING CLEVERLY USED.

3. HARD-LINERS LIKE ZEID RIFAI AND ZEID BIN SHAKER ARE NO DOUBT
ENCOURAGING THE KING TO GIVE THE FEDAYEEN A BLOODY NOSE.
BIN SHAKER'S SISTER WAS KILLED ON 9 JUNE WHICH MAY HAVE STRENGTH-
ENED HIS DETERMINATION TO FIGHT THE FEDAYEEN AND WE HAVE
INDICATIONS THAT THE MILITARY COMMAND IS DIVIDED ON THIS WITH

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SHERIF NASSER ENCOURAGING ATTACKS ON FEDAYEEN INSTALLATIONS AND
MASHOUR RESISTING THEM.

4. IT IS HARD TO AVOID THE FEELING THAT WE ARE WITNESSING A GENERAL DISINTEGRATION OF THE STATE. IF THE PRESENT LULL CONTINUES THE KING'S FAMOUS NIMBLE FOOTWORK MAY YET ENABLE HIM TO COME OUT ON TOP. BUT TO ENABLE HIM TO SURVIVE LONG HE WILL HAVE TO TAKE SOME UNPALATABLE DECISIONS ABOUT HIS ENTOURAGE AND FIND A MORE CREDIBLE GOVERNMENT THAN THE BUNCH WE HAVE AT PRESENT. I ASSUME HE IS COUNTING ON THE ISRAELI'S TO LAY OFF JORDAN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THINGS HERE CAN BE SORTED OUT.

STEWART

GRS 350

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IMMEDIATE AMMAN TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELEGRAM NO. 258 11 JUNE 1970.

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ADDRESSED TO IMMEDIATE FCO TELEGRAM NO 258 DATED 11 JUNE 1970
REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO MOD DI4 BEIRUT CAIRO TEL
BAGHDAD WASHINGTON UKMIS N.Y. JIS(NE) HQBFNE JIS GULF.

RECEIVED IN COUNTRY No. 10 12 JUN 1970 NE J 14

MY TEL NO 247: JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

THE DAY HAS CONTINUED QUIET. BUT THE TOWN IS ALMOST DESERTED
APART FROM GROUPS OF FEDAYEEN SOME OF WHOM HAVE BEEN STEALING
CARS. ALL SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND TRANSPORT HAS BEEN TAKEN AND
SEVERAL OTHER MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH COMMUNITY HAVE REPORTED
LOSSES. WE ARE RECORDING THESE.

2. SOME AMERICAN OCCUPIED HOUSES HAVE BEEN ENTERED BY FEDAYEEN
AND THE U.S. EMBASSY SAY THERE HAVE BEEN CASES OF RAPE.
WE ARE ARRANGING FOR OUR UNMARRIED LADIES TO MOVE IN WITH FAMILIES
AND REPEATING THE WARNING TO BRITISH SUBJECTS TO KEEP OFF THE
STREETS.

3. THE CABINET HELD A LENGTHY MEETING DESIGNED TO AGREE ON
A COURSE OF ACTION TO BE RECOMMENDED TO KING HUSSEIN.
WE UNDERSTAND THAT FURTHER GOVERNMENT/FEDAYEEN CONSULTATIONS
ARE ALSO TAKING PLACE.

4. REPORTS OF THE RESULTS OF THE SHELLING OF THE WAHDAT CAMP
INDICATE CONSIDERABLE DESTRUCTION AND LOSS OF LIFE.
THE GOVERNMENT SURGICAL HOSPITAL, WHICH IS NEARBY IS SAID TO
BE OVERFLOWING AND MASS GRAVES ARE BEING DUG BEHIND IT.
DISORDERS MAY BE EXPECTED ON 12 JUNE WHEN MORE FUNERALS ARE
PLANNED AND CROWDS WILL BE AT THE MOSQUES.

5. COMMUNICATIONS. ALL EXTERNAL TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPH
SERVICES ARE CUT. AMMAN AIRPORT HAS BEEN OPEN INTERMITTANTLY
BUT ACCESS TO THE AIRPORT IS VERY UNCERTAIN. ALL 3 ALIA CARAVELLES
LEFT THIS EVENING FOR BEIRUT AND MAY REMAIN THERE UNTIL CONDITIONS

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ARE MORE SETTLED. WE HAVE HEARD OF SOME FRENCH TRAVELLERS WHO HAVE REACHED DAMASCUS BY ROAD AND RETURNED, BUT DO NOT KNOW THE EXTENT OF FEDAYEEN CONTROL OF THE ROUTE OR WHETHER BRITISH TRAVELLERS WOULD BE ABLE TO GET THROUGH.

DEFCONCEN PASS IMMEDIATE MOD DI4 JIS(NE) HQBFNE AND JIS GULF

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE DEFCONCEN WASHINGTON AND UKMIS N.Y.

SIR P. ADAMS [SENT TO D.C.C.] [REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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CYPHER CAT/A

S E C R E T

FLASH AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO. 259

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 12 JUN 1970 NEJ 114
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TO F.C.O.

11 JUNE 1970

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SECRET.

YOUR TEL NO 158.

JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

PLEASE SEE MY TEL NO 258. — f (u)

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2. I UNDERSTAND THAT JORDANIAN GOVT. WERE FIRST GIVEN BY PFLP UNTIL 3.0 PM LOCAL TIME TO DECLARE THEIR INTENTIONS.

BUT CABINET MEETING WAS PROLONGED BEYOND THAT HOUR WITHOUT APPARENT REACTION BY PFLP.

3. I SPOKE TO CHIEF OF ROYAL DIWAN AT ABOUT 1600 GMT WHEN HE SAID THAT HE THOUGHT TONIGHT WOULD SHOW WHETHER THE CRISIS WAS RESOLVED OR WHETHER FURTHER FIGHTING WOULD BREAK OUT. I THINK THAT THERE IS A CONSIDERABLE RISK OF EVENTS TAKING THE LATTER COURSE BECAUSE THE KING IS SURROUNDED AT HUMMAR BY HARD-LINERS AND CANNOT BE FULLY UP TO DATE WITH THE MOOD OF AMMAN. HE USUALLY PAYS CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION TO BBC BROADCAST. HOWEVER CALM CONTINUES AND WE HEAR FROM THE RADIO THAT THE UAR AND IRAQ ARE TRYING TO MEDIATE. DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER APPEARED OPTIMISTIC AT 1530 GMT.

4. INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS HAVE JUST TOLD ME THAT THEY HAD A MEETING THIS EVENING WITH HABASH OF PFLP ABOUT DETAINEES. THERE IS STILL NO PROSPECT OF THEIR EARLY RELEASE BUT RED CROSS ARE MILDLY ENCOURAGED BY THE FACT THAT DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE PFLP LEADER HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED. HE EXPLAINED THAT HIS DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT INVOLVED THE REMOVAL OF SIX SENIOR OFFICIALS INCLUDING SHERIF NASSER, ZEID BIN SHAKER AND THE DIRECTOR OF JORDANIAN GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. WE HOPE TO HEAR MORE ABOUT THIS IN THE MORNING.

5. APART FROM CAR THEFTS NO INCIDENTS INVOLVING BRITISH SUBJECTS HAVE YET BEEN REPEATED TO US.

SIR P. ADAMS

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EN CLAIR
FLASH AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO 261

RECEIVED IN
REGISTRY No. 10
12 JUN 1970

TO F.C.O
11 JUNE 1970.

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ADDRESSED TO FLASH FCO TELEGRAM NO 261 DATED 11 JUNE 1970
REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO IMMEDIATE BEIRUT CAIRO AND TEL AVIV

M.I.P.T. (NOT TO ALL).

JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

AMMAN RADIO HAS JUST BROADCAST AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY KING HUSSEIN SAYING THAT HE HAS ACCEPTED THE RESIGNATION OF SHERIF NASSER AND SHERIF ZEID BIN SHAKER. HE HAS APPOINTED HIMSELF COMMANDER IN CHIEF AND ANOTHER OFFICER (WHO COMMANDED AT KARAMEH) AS COMMANDER OF 3RD ARMoured DIVISION. THE KING EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THIS WILL REMOVE THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVT. AND THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT.

ENDS.....

SIR P. ADAMS

FCO/WHITEHALL DISTRIBUTION
NEAR EASTERN DEPT.

LAST REF.	
NEXT REF.	

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CYPHER CAT/A
FLASH AMMAN
●LEGRAM NO 262

CONFIDENTIAL

TO F.C.O.
11 JUNE 1970.

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ADDRESSED TO FCO TEL NO 262 DATED 11 JUNE 1970 REPEATED FOR
INFORMATION IMMEDIATE WASHINGTON.

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 12 JUN 1970 NET 1/4
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YR TEL NO 158. JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

KING HUSSEIN'S ACTION IN ACCEPTING THE RESIGNATION OF THE
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF (REPORTED IN M.I.P.T. NOT TO WASHINGTON)
MAY DEFUSE THE SITUATION. I PROPOSE THEREFORE TO WAIT AND
SEE HOW THINGS LOOK IN THE MORNING BEFORE SENDING MY RECOMMENDATIONS

2. FOR THE PRESENT UNHINDERED ACCESS TO THE AIRPORT CANNOT
BE GUARANTEED. I AM GRATEFUL FOR THE AUTHORITY GIVEN
IN YOUR PARA 2 AND SHALL DISCUSS AS APPROPRIATE WITH JORDANIANS
AND COLLEAGUES IN THE MORNING

pr am
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FLASH AMMAN

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

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TELEGRAM NO 265 (120645Z)

12 JUNE 1970

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DATED 12/6 REPEATED FOR INFORMATION IMMEDIATE MOD DIA JIS(NE)

JIS GULF HQBFNE BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD WASHINGTON
AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

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8 (44)

MY TEL NO 258. INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT.

THE TOWN IS MUCH CALMER FOLLOWING THE RESIGNATION LATE LAST NIGHT
OF THE C-IN-C SHERIF NASSER AND COMMANDER 3RD ARMoured DIVISION
SHERIF ZEID BIN SHAKER.

AGREEMENT ON A CEASE FIRE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REACHED BETWEEN
ARMY AND FEDAYEEN BUT NEITHER SIDE IS TAKING ANY CHANCES.

LOUDSPEAKER VANS ARE URGING PEOPLE TO RETURN TO WORK BUT FEW ARE
LIKELY TO DO SO SINCE IT IS FRIDAY. THE CENTRE OF TOWN IS FULL
OF FEDAYEEN.

2. THE FOREIGNERS DETAINED IN HOTELS HAVE BEEN TOLD THEY ARE
FREE BUT THEIR PASSPORTS ARE BEING HELD TEMPORARILY FOR SCRUTINY.

3. COMMUNICATIONS. NO CHANGES TO REPORT YET.

DEFCONCEN PASS IMMEDIATE MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE DEFCONCEN WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

SIR P ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]
[SENT TO D.C.C.]

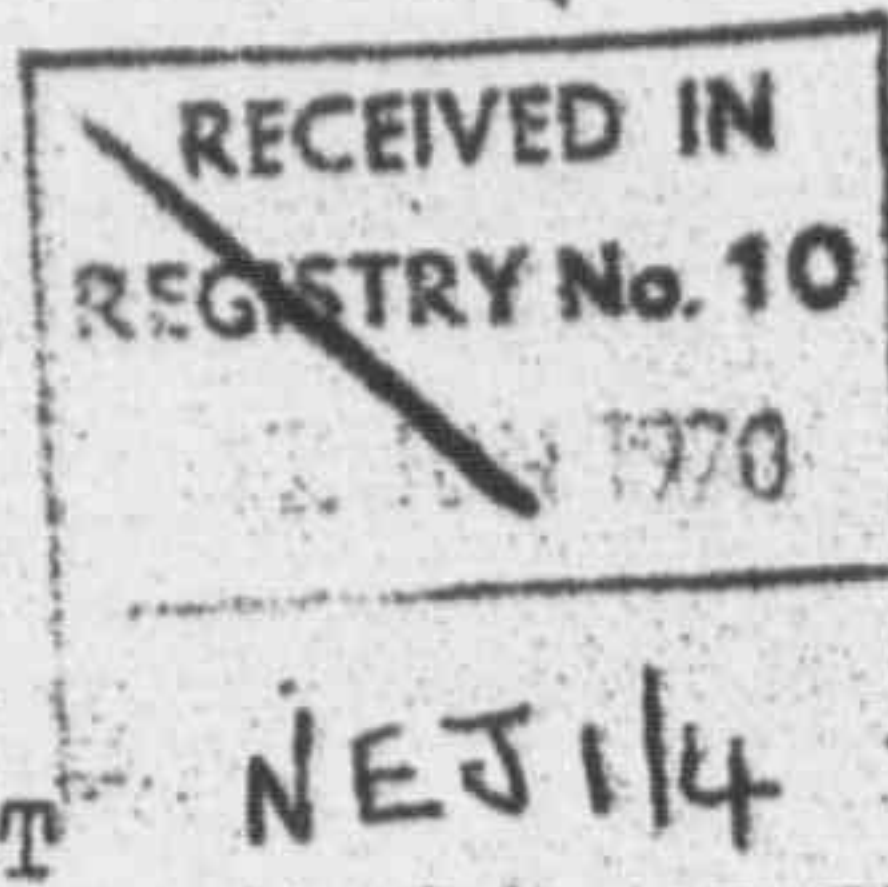
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F L A S H FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELEGRAM NUMBER 158

TO AMMAN
11 JUNE 1970

(NED)

SECRET

ADDRESSED TO AMMAN TELEGRAM NO 158 OF 11 JUNE REPEATED
FOR INFORMATION TO WASHINGTON PARIS.

pr
16/6

JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION.

IN VIEW OF MOST DISQUIETING REPORTS WHICH WE HAVE RECEIVED
THROUGH THE AMERICANS PLEASE SEND BY
FLASH TELEGRAM AN UP TO DATE SITUATION REPORT.

STEWART

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PRIORITY U K MISSION NEW YORK
TELEGRAM NUMBER 1334
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TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
11 JUNE 1970

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16/6

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELNO 1334 OF 11 JUNE REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO WASHINGTON.

JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION: TELEPHONE CONVERSATION TRIPP-HILDYARD.

1 ASKED BUNCHE THIS AFTERNOON HOW HE SAW THE SITUATION DEVELOPING AND WHAT HE THOUGHT THE U.N. COULD DO. DURING OUR TALK THE SECRETARY-GENERAL TELEPHONED TO DISCUSS THE OUTLOOK WITH HIM.

2. BUNCHE SAID THAT AS LONG AS THE HUSSAIN REGIME HELD UP, NOTHING COULD BE DONE EXCEPT AT THE KING'S REQUEST. IF THE KING FELL BUNCHE THOUGHT THAT THE ISRAELIS, AND POSSIBLY OTHERS WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY TAKE ACTION WHICH WOULD LEAD TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL BEING CALLED. IF THERE WAS AN INTERVAL AND NO-ONE CALLED FOR A COUNCIL MEETING, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL WOULD NO DOUBT WISH TO MAKE SOME MOVE. HE MIGHT ACT UNDER ARTICLE 99 AFTER CONSULTING THE MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND PROBABLY THE PARTIES DIRECTLY CONCERNED. (BUNCHE REMINDED ME THAT ARTICLE 99 HAD ONLY BEEN INVOKED BY A SECRETARY-GENERAL ONCE AND ON THAT OCCASION HAMMARSKJOLD HAD CONSULTED THE WHOLE AFRICAN GROUP AS WELL AS ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL). SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE BEGINNING OF SUCH CONSULTATIONS THE SECRETARY-GENERAL MIGHT WELL DECIDE TO ISSUE AN APPEAL OF A HUMANITARIAN NATURE, BUT THIS WOULD CLEARLY HAVE TO DEPEND ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES AT THE TIME.

3. BUNCHE ADDED THAT HE HAD JUST RECEIVED REPORTS THAT UNWRA'S PREMISES IN AMMAN HAD BEEN OCCUPIED AND THEIR TRANSPORT REMOVED. THE CARS OF THE ONLY TWO U.N. OBSERVERS NOW LEFT IN JORDAN HAD ALSO BEEN TAKEN. HE HAD ASKED THE AMERICANS TO SEE IF THEY COULD PASS AN URGENT MESSAGE TO THE JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES ASKING WHETHER THEY WOULD ACCEPT A CONVOY OF UNTSO OBSERVERS GOING INTO AMMAN AIRPORT EITHER BY AIR OR SURFACE FROM JERUSALEM WITH U.N. PERSONNEL AND TRANSPORT FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING THE EVACUATION OF

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.2.

FOREIGN NATIONALS IF THE U.N. DECIDED ON SUCH A ROLE. THE AMERICANS
HAVE NOT YET HEARD WHETHER THIS MESSAGE HAS GOT THROUGH.

FCO PLEASE REPEAT AS REQUIRED.

MR HILDYARD

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IMMEDIATE AMMAN

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TELEGRAM NO 273 (121705Z)

12 JUNE 1970

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ADDRESSED TO FCO TEL NO 273 DATED 12 JUNE REPEATED FOR INFO
TO IMMEDIATE MOD DI4 JIS (NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE BEIRUT.
CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD WASHINGTON AND UK MIS NEW YORK.

~~f48~~
MY TEL NO 265: INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT.

NIGHT OF 11/12 JUNE WAS QUIET IN AMMAN EXCEPT FOR OCCASIONAL
SMALL ARMS FIRE. ABOUT 7 KM SOUTH WEST OF AMMAN HEAVY FIRING
STARTED AT ABOUT 02.30 HOURS AND ARMoured VEHICLES INCLUDING
TANKS IN COMPANY STRENGTH WERE SEEN ATTACKING BUILDINGS OCC-
UPIED BY FEDAYEEN. THIS ENGAGEMENT SEEMED TO STOP AT ABOUT
05.30Z HOURS.

2. EARLY ON MORNING 12 JUNE JOINT ARMY MILITARY, CIVIL,
AND FEDAYEEN POLICE PATROLS WITH LOUDSPEAKERS TOURED
AMMAN CALLING ON PEOPLE TO START WORK AND SAYING THAT THESE
PATROLS WERE FROM THE UNITED COMMAND.

3. A TOUR BY CAR AT ABOUT 0930 Z HOURS SHOWED THAT SHOPS
WERE OPENING, ROAD BLOCKS HAD BEEN REMOVED IN THE SUQ,
JEBEL HUSSEIN AND STATION ROAD AREAS. REMARKABLY FEW ARMED
MEN WERE SEEN IN THE TOWN. THE AIRPORT WAS VISITED BY EMBASSY
STAFF USING THE ROAD THROUGH THE TOWN, BUT THE OUTER RING ROAD
TO THE AIRPORT WAS REPORTED BY THE RJAF TO BE DANGEROUS, THOUGH
TRAFFIC WAS SEEN MOVING ON IT.

4. BY 09.00 Z HOURS TRAFFIC WAS MOVING NORMALLY IN CENTRAL
AMMAN. SMALL GROUPS OF FEDAYEEN AND ARMED THUGS ARE, HOWEVER,
ACTIVE. CARS ARE BEING STOLEN, SOME LOOTING HAS TAKEN PLACE,
KIDNAPPINGS ARE REPORTED.

/5. THE

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- 2 -

5. THE SITUATION THUS REMAINS RATHER TENSE, AND THE POPULATION APPREHENSIVE. ACCORDING TO DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, RELATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND PFLP ARE STILL EXTREMELY BAD. THE IRAQI'S ARE USING THEIR INFLUENCE TO CALM DOWN PFLP WHO ARE ELATED AT THEIR SUCCESS IN GETTING RID OF SHERIF NASSER AND AMNASH IS HERE TRYING TO MEDIATE BETWEEN HABASH AND THE GOVT. BOU TAFLIA HAS ALSO TURNED UP ' TO HELP ' BUT IS REFUSING TO SPEAK TO FEDAYEEN LEADERS OTHER THAN ARAFAT.

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE DEFCOMCEN WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK

DEFCOMCEN PASS IMMEDIATE MOD DI4 JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE.

SIR P ADAMS

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see f (63)

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EN CLAIR

FLASH AMMAN TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TEL. NO. 275

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13 JUNE 1970

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ADDRSSED TO FCO TEL NO 275 DATED 13 JUNE REPEATED FOR INFORMATION
TO IMMEDIATE MOD DI4 JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE BEIRUT CAIRO
TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

~~52~~
MY TEL NO 273 (NOT TO ALL) INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT:

THE TOWN IS CALMER. REPORTS FROM REFUGEE CAMPS HOWEVER
INDICATE THAT THEIR INHABITANTS ARE IN A SURLY MOOD AND THAT
DAMAGE TO LIVES AND PROPERTY IS VERY CONSIDERABLE. MANY ARE
ONCE AGAIN HOMELESS AND ARE LIVING IN OPEN FIELDS. PARTICULAR
RESENTMENT IS FELT AGAINST ROYAL FAMILY SINCE SOME OF THE SHELLS
WITH WHICH CAMPS WERE ATTACKED CAME FROM PALACE AREA.

2. THE KING IS ALSO BEING CRITICISED BY SOME TRADITIONAL
LOYALISTS FOR HAVING GOT HIMSELF INTO A SITUATION WHERE HE
HAD TO CLIMB DOWN IN THE FACE OF PRESSURE FROM LEFT-WING FEDAYEEN.

3. THE MOST HOPEFUL SIGN IS THE DEVELOPING COLLABORATION OF
ONE CHIEF-OF-STAFF MASHUR AND ARAFAT. BUT THEY ARE SAID TO BE
TAKING THE PARTIAL EVACUATION OF FOREIGNERS BADLY AND AS A
SIGN OF NO CONFIDENCE. OUR OWN POSITION IS NOT HELPED BY THE
BBC BROADCASTS OF EXAGGERATED FIGURES (250 INSTEAD OF ABOUT 130)
AND STATEMENT THAT THIS EMBASSY WAS THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION,
NOR IS THEIRS. NO REPEAT NO THREATS WERE RECIEVED BY US AT ANY
TIME AND IT IS DAMAGING TO OUR POSITION HERE TO SAY THEY WERE.

/4. COMMUNICATIONS.

see f 54 .

4. COMMUNICATIONS. WE SHALL REPORT SEPERATLY LATER.
AT THE MOMENT TRAFFIC IN THE MAIN IS MOVING WELL BUT THERE
ARE STILL REPORTS OF INCIDENTS AT FEDAYEEN-MANNED ROADBLOCKS.

DEFCOMCEN PASS IMMEDIATE MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF AND HQBFNE

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK

SIR P. ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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IMMEDIATE AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO 280,

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ADDRESSED TO FCO TEL NO 280 DATED 13 JUNE 1970 REPEATED FOR
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BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK

4 (51)

MY TEL NO 275. JORDAN COMMUNICATIONS.

LATEST INFORMATION INDICATES THAT EXTERNAL TELEPHONE TELEGRAPH
AND TELEX SERVICES ARE STILL CUT OWING TO DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT.
THE ROAD TO DAMASCUS IS OPEN AND COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS ARE
OPERATING IN AND OUT OF AMMAN AIRPORT

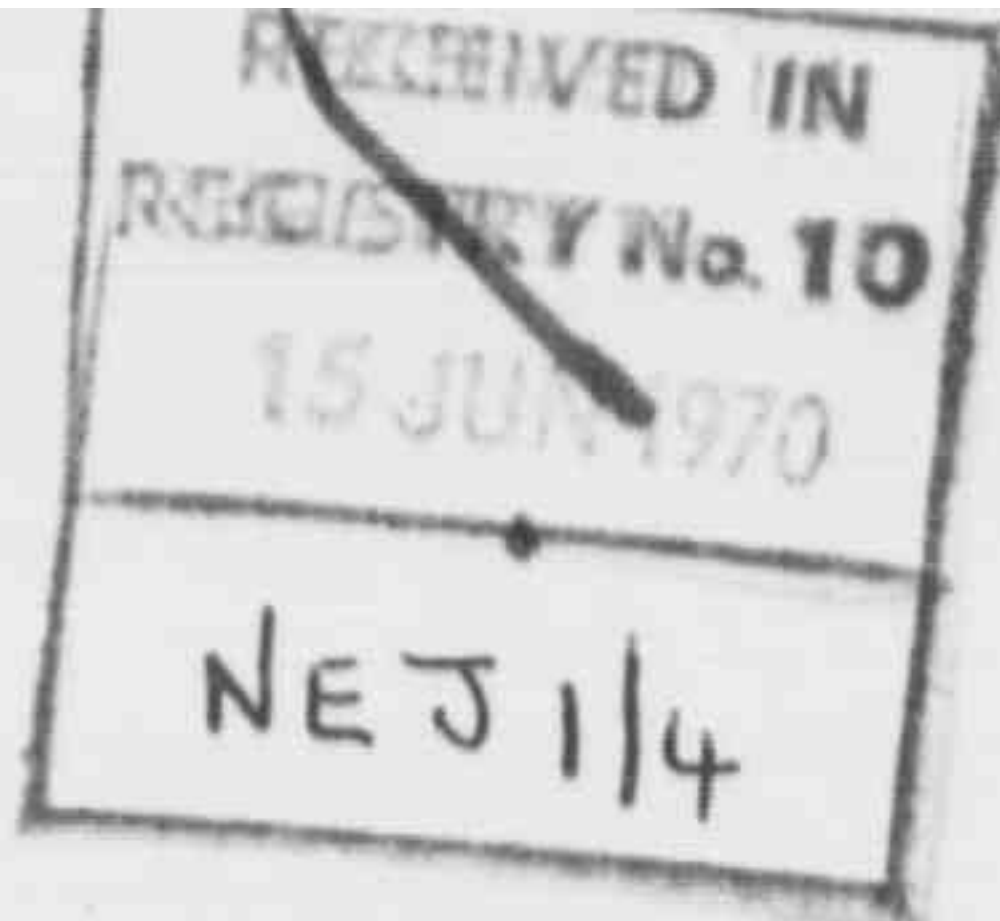
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PRIORITY TRIPOLI
TELEGRAM NUMBER 937

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
12 JUNE 1970

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ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO. 937 OF 12 JUNE RFI PRIORITY
TO AMMAN.

JORDAN.

Pam
16/6

IN VIEW OF THE ROLE QADAFI PLAYS WITH THE GUERILLAS AND OF
NEXT WEEK'S ANGLO-LIBYAN TALKS, IT WOULD BE HELPFUL IF THE MORE
IMPORTANT AMMAN TELEGRAMS ON CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS COULD BE
REPEATED TO THIS POST.

MR. MAITLAND

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EN CLAIR
ROUTINE MOSCOW
TELEGRAM NO. 717

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
12 JUNE 1970

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ADDRESSED TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE TELEGRAM NUMBER 717
OF 12 JUNE REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO AMMAN, WASHINGTON, CAIRO,
TEL AVIV, BEIRUT, PARIS AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

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BELOW TASS REPORTS OF THE CLASHES IN AMMAN AND THE ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF KING HUSSEIN, PRAVDA OF 12 JUNE PRINTED A COMMENTARY BY E. PRIMAKOV, WHICH SOUGHT TO EXPLAIN HOW THE FIGHTING IN JORDAN WAS WORKING IN FAVOUR OF THE ISRAELIS AND AMERICANS.

2. THE WEST WAS SAID TO BE SATISFIED WITH THE CURRENT DISORDERS, WHICH REPRESENTED A CLASH OF TWO IMPORTANT ANTI-ISRAELI FORCES. IN AN INTERVIEW WHICH PRIMAKOV HAD HAD WITH YASIR ARAFAT LAST YEAR, THE LATTER HAD EXPLAINED HOW A JORDANIAN-PALESTINIAN CLASH WOULD BENEFIT THE ISRAELIS, WHICHEVER SIDE CAME OUT ON TOP.

''IF WE (THE PALESTINIANS) WERE TO EMERGE THE VICTORS FROM SUCH A CLASH, THERE ARE GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING THAT THE UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL WOULD USE SUCH A CHANGE IN THE INTER-RELATIONSHIP OF FORCES IN AMMAN AS AN EXCUSE FOR AN ISRAELI INVASION OF THE JORDANIAN CAPITAL''.

3. PRIMAKOV REPORTS THAT A FATAH REPRESENTATIVE HAS ACCUSED AMERICAN AGENTS ACTIVE IN JORDAN OF PREPARING THE PRESENT TROUBLES. RECENT AMERICAN ATTEMPTS TO BRING THE ARABS TO HEEL AND TO INCREASE TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST, WHETHER BY ISRAELI MILITARY TACTICS OR BY MEDDLING IN LEBANESE INTERNAL AFFAIRS HAVE FAILED. HENCE THE PRESENT TROUBLES IN JORDAN. RECENT JORDANIAN ATTEMPTS TO IMPROVE ITS LINKS WITH THE UAR AND OTHER ARAB STATES HAVE NOT FOUND FAVOUR WITH THE U.S. IN ADDITION U.S. MIGHT BE HOPING THAT, AS AN EXTRA BENEFIT KING HUSSEIN MIGHT BE REPLACED BY SOMEONE LESS INTRACTABLE.

4. CERTAIN EXTREMIST ELEMENTS IN THE PALESTINIAN MOVEMENT, WHICH WORK ON A BASIS OF ''THE WORSE THE BETTER'', ARE HELPING AMERICAN POLICY. THESE ELEMENTS ARE CONDEMNED FOR THEIR

/IRRESPONSIBILITY

IRRESPONSIBILITY AND ADVENTURIST TACTICS WHICH ONLY HARM THE ARAB CAUSE AS A WHOLE.

5. THE FOREIGN PRESS HAS DRAWN ATTENTION TO THE CALM AND BALANCED WAY IN WHICH CAIRO, DAMASCUS AND BAGHDAD HAVE APPROACHED EVENTS IN JORDAN, AND THE SPEEDY RETURN OF ARAFATHAS ALSO HELPED. IF THE AGREEMENT, RECENTLY REACHED BETWEEN THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE PALESTINIANS, COULD BE FULFILLED, THIS WOULD UNDOUBTEDLY SERVE TO UNDERMINE IMPERIALIST ATTEMPTS TO DIVIDE THE ARABS IN THE FACE OF THE ISRAELI AGGRESSION.

FCO PSE PASS WASHINGTON, PARIS AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

SIR DUNCAN WILSON

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IMMEDIATE PARIS

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TELEGRAM NUMBER 553 OF 12 JUNE 1970

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ADDRESSED TO F C O TELNO 553 OF 12 JUNE AND REPEATED FOR INFORMATION
IMMEDIATE TO UKMIS NEW YORK PRIORITY TO WASHINGTON AND ROUTINE TO
AMMAN BEIRUT CAIRO AND TEL AVIV

SITUATION IN JORDAN

pr
16/6

DIRECTEUR AFRIQUE/LEVANT AT THE QUAI TOLD THE MINISTER THIS
MORNING THAT FRENCH PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE IN NEW YORK HAD
REPORTED AN EXCHANGE WITH HIS BRITISH AND U S COLLEAGUES YESTERDAY
AT WHICH THE BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE HAD SUGGESTED THE POSSIBILITY
OF STIMULATING AN APPEAL BY THE U N SECRETARY-GENERAL TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF JORDAN FOR THE RESTORATION OF ORDER AND PROTECTION OF
FOREIGN NATIONALS ETC. THE U S REPRESENTATIVE HAD SEEMED PERSONALLY
FAVOURABLE TO THIS IDEA. THE FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE WAS MORE
UNCERTAIN ABOUT IT AND FELT THAT IN ANY CASE IF THERE WERE TO BE
REPRESENTATIONS TO U THAT THEY SHOULD BE MADE INDIVIDUALLY AND
NOT COLLECTIVELY BY THE 3 WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES.

2. PALLISER SAID THAT WE HAD HEARD NOTHING OF THIS SUGGESTION. DE
LEUSSE SAID THAT HIS PRELIMINARY REACTION WAS UNFAVOURABLE, NOT
BECAUSE THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT WERE UNSYMPATHETIC TO THE PURPOSE
UNDERLYING IT. BUT THEY FEARED THAT ANY SUCH APPEAL WOULD BE WHOLLY
INEFFECTUAL AND WOULD NOT THEREFORE DO ANY GOOD TO THE PRESTIGE
OF THE U N OR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL.

F C O PLEASE PASS IMMEDIATE TO UKMIS NEW YORK AND PRIORITY TO
WASHINGTON AND ROUTINE TO AMMAN BEIRUT CAIRO AND TEL AVIV.

MR SOAMES

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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PRIORITY UKMIS NEW YORK
TELEGRAM NO. 1340.

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
12 JUNE, 1970.

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ADDRESSED TO F.C.O. TELEGRAM NO. 1340 OF 12 JUNE
REPEATED FOR INFORMATION TO PARIS, WASHINGTON, AMMAN, BEIRUT,
CAIRO AND TEL AVIV.

f (57)

PARIS TELEGRAM NO. 553: SITUATION IN JORDAN.

1 HAVE CHECKED WITH THE FRENCH MISSION WHO FEAR THAT THEIR REPORT
MUST HAVE BEEN MISINTERPRETED.

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2. AT THE END OF THE QUADRIPARTITE MEETING REPORTED IN MY
TELEGRAM NO. 1333 (NOT TO ALL), DURING WHICH THE U.S. MISSION
RECEIVED FURTHER ALARMING REPORTS, I SUGGESTED THAT WE MIGHT
EXCHANGE VIEWS BRIEFLY ON WHAT COULD BE DONE IF THE SITUATION
CONTINUED TO DETERIORATE AND JORDAN BEGAN INDEED TO FALL APART. A
NUMBER OF THE NATIONALS OF ALL FOUR COUNTRIES REPRESENTED AT THE
MEETING COULD BE IN SERIOUS DANGER. ONE POSSIBILITY WAS AN APPEAL
BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS. I MADE CLEAR THAT
SUCH AN APPEAL COULD NOT BE MADE WHILE THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT
REMAINED IN BEING BUT WE MIGHT HAVE TO ENVISAGE A SITUATION IN
WHICH THE GOVERNMENT HAD VIRTUALLY CEASED TO EXIST. BUFFUM AGREED
THAT IF A CRISIS DEVELOPED IN THE NEXT 24 HOURS WE SHOULD ALL
CONSIDER WHAT THE U.N. MIGHT DO: A HUMANITARIAN APPEAL BY THE
SECRETARY GENERAL MIGHT WELL BE WELCOME. THE FRENCH
REPRESENTATIVE (BOUQUIN) MADE NO COMMENT.

3. BOUQUIN ASSURES ME THAT THE REPORT TO PARIS MADE NO MENTION OF
THE POSSIBILITY OF AN APPEAL TO THE JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT, AND SAID
NOTHING ABOUT THE FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE EXPRESSING ANY

/ DOUBTS,

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see f (68)

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- 2 -

DOUBTS, OR SUGGESTING INDIVIDUAL AS OPPOSED TO TRIPARTITE REPRESENTATIONS. THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE TELEGRAM WAS TO ASK FOR INSTRUCTIONS IF THE JORDANIAN REGIME COLLAPSED AND A TRIPARTITE APPROACH WAS SUGGESTED.

F.C.O. PASS PARIS, AMMAN, BEIRUT, CAIRO AND TEL AVIV.
MR. HILDYARD

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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The Situation in Jordan

(a) Amman home service in Arabic 05.20-17.05 GMT 9.6.70

05.20 GMT (Excerpts from press review quotation of 'Al-Urdun' article) ... The military and internal fronts are the rocks on which the dreams of the Israeli enemy founder. They are also the backbone of all the Arab efforts to mobilise resources and capabilities for the liberation of our land from the invaders. These invaders have grown more stubborn because of the American help and arms they receive. The regrettable incidents in Amman and Zarqa do not serve the internal front and are thus not in the interests of the general Arab situation. Israel has exploited these incidents to intensify the psychological war it is skilfully and cunningly waging on the Arab nation to break up its internal unity and consequently weaken its military fronts. The reason and wisdom which contained the incidents can surely eliminate all the causes from whatever source and reinforce the unity march which all citizens in this country must join, shouldering positive and negative results alike... It is the duty of all of us to reinforce internal unity just as we all seek to reinforce our military power. Both are interdependent and inseparable...

09.17 GMT (Text of report on cease-fire agreement) The Jordanian authorities and the central committee of the Resistance movement immediately after this morning's regrettable incidents hastened to hold a meeting which is still continuing. The two sides agreed to an immediate cease-fire and to continue efforts to return matters to normal.

10.50 GMT (Text of appeal by the Iraqi Defence Minister, Lt-Gen. Hammad Shihab) Arab sons of the valiant Jordanian Army and the heroic fida'iyin: In the name of the Iraqi Army and myself, we greet you. I address you the following appeal: Brothers in arms and destiny. In these crucial times through which our Arab nation is passing and in which it is suffering from hard times and treacherous aggression by world imperialism and base Zionism, it behoves us, sons of the glorious Arab nation, to stand united as one rank and one heart defying all these mean attempts to shatter ranks and sow trouble in hearts. We must foil all the enemy's evil attempts. We must prove to the world that we have been and still are the best nation. To you all, I address my appeal with a heart that believes in our Arabism, with a soul content with its destiny and with full confidence in victory which will be achieved if the hearts become clean and the intentions become good. To all of you I address this appeal, hoping that fraternity will prevail, hearts will become free of rancour, and ranks will be unified. May God lead us to the achievement of glory and our high aspirations. Unite and divide not.

11.00 GMT (Text of appeal by GOC Eastern Front, Maj-Gen. Adnan Abd Al-Jalil - read by announcer) To all those who have dedicated their souls to the cause of their nation. To all the strugglers and steadfast men at the line of sacrifice. Brothers, the enemy is lying in wait for us. He looks upon any fighting among the brothers as an axe destroying the steadfastness of our fighting Arab front. We have shed our chaste blood to build and reinforce this front. Never, brothers, have we been in greater need to close our ranks. We strugglers, whether in the regular Arab armies or in the armed struggle, are urged - instead of fighting each other - to direct our fire at the treacherous enemy who is crouching over the souls of our brothers throughout the occupied territory. I urge you and all the parties concerned to cease immediately and without argument all acts of violence to give the officials concerned the opportunity to investigate the regrettable incidents and establish justice. Let the aim of us all be to prepare to foil the intrigues of the usurping enemy and liberate our land. Peace be with you wherever you may be. May God make us all successful in achieving our (?noble) aims.

12.08 GMT (Text of further report on Jordanian-Resistance agreement) Further to the statement on the cease-fire, the Jordanian authorities and representatives of the central committee of the Arab Resistance have agreed on the following measures to return life to normal: (1) To set up a joint operations room to supervise and control the situation; (2) To set up joint patrols to move in the streets to silence all sources of fire from any part and destroy all provocations which might lead to developing the situation both

inside the capital and outside it. Both sides will determine who are responsible for these incidents and will take the necessary deterrent measures.

12.09 GMT (Text of Press and Publications Department statement) Israel radio has broadcast a report, which it alleges has been carried by a foreign news agency from Amman that HE Maj-Gen. Sharif Nasir Bin Jamil was killed during today's regrettable incidents. The Press and Publications Department is authorised to deny this report in part and whole.

13.10 GMT (Text of report of message from Talhuni to King Husayn) The Premier, Bahjat at-Talhuni, has sent the following cable to HM the King on the occasion of His Majesty's safe escape from the evil attack on the Royal motorcade this morning: My Lord, Exalted King Husayn. May God grant you glory: My colleagues the Ministers and the entire Jordanian people share my thanks to Almighty God for saving and protecting HM my Lord during the evil attack on the Royal motorcade near Suwaylih this morning. I am aware of the sadness which fills Your Majesty's heart because of the regrettable incidents in our precious land. I wish to reaffirm my belief that Jordan will know how to emerge from this ordeal under your wise guidance and secure through its valiant army all the means which will enable it to devote all its attention to performing its great role against the treacherous enemy and increase the people's ability to perform their major role. May God preserve you, my Lord, as commander and leader. May God guide you to the achievement of the hopes and aspirations. God responds to prayers.

14.20 GMT (Text of Ministry of the Interior statement) As a sequel to the regrettable incidents which took place during the past few days, new regrettable incidents took place in Amman this morning. Exchanges of fire spread in the town and a large number of victims fell. The attacks came to a climax when His Majesty's motorcade came under heavy fire near Suwaylih town in the outskirts of Amman. Thanks to God's care for this country and for the holy cause, His Majesty escaped safely from the treacherous fire, thereby sparing him for his people. We all are thankful for the Almighty. The Jordanian authorities and officials in the central committee of the Resistance movement have met to reach an agreement that would preserve national interests and return things to normal. Both sides have agreed to an immediate cease-fire and to take a series of measures that will restore security and safety to the country and enable the valiant Jordanian Armed Forces and the honest fida'iyyin to devote themselves to their sacred task in confronting the treacherous enemy.

14.29 GMT (Text of report of Army message to King Husayn) The GOC First Division, Maj-Gen. Qasim al-Ma'ayitah, has cabled the king expressing the division commanders', officers' and soldiers' congratulations on His Majesty's escape from the treacherous incident to which His Majesty's motorcade was exposed. Maj-Gen. Qasim al-Ma'ayitah confirms that he and his brothers, officers and soldiers, will remain the protective shield of the Throne and the impregnable bastion of the beloved homeland and his sacred cause.

17.05 GMT (Excerpts from report of other messages to King Husayn) The Iraqi Vice-President Lt-Gen. Hardan at-Tikriti and the Iraqi Chief of Staff, Brig. Hasan an-Naqib, have contacted His Majesty by telephone and expressed heartfelt congratulations for His Majesty's safe escape from the wicked attack on His Majesty's motorcade this morning. They also expressed best wishes to His Majesty and to the Jordanian people. The Chairman of the central committee of the fida'i movement, Yasir Arafat today at noon contacted His Majesty King Husayn and expressed his strong denunciation of and deep regret for the attack on His Majesty's motorcade today. He also expressed heartfelt congratulations on His Majesty's safe escape and expressed best wishes to him. The Royal Cabinet today received a flow of cables from commanders of Jordanian Army units strongly denouncing the treacherous attack on His Majesty's motorcade and expressing sincere congratulations on His Majesty's safe escape. The commanders reaffirm their loyalty to the Throne and express their readiness to continue to protect the country and to defend the Arab nation under His Majesty's leadership regardless of the cost... Ambassadors of fraternal Arab States today called on the Foreign Ministry to express their Government's denunciation of the wicked attack on His Majesty's motorcade. They also asked that their congratulations be conveyed to His Majesty on his safe escape.

(b) Amman home service in Arabic 04.08 GMT 10.6.70

Text of report on meeting between King Husayn and Yasir Arafat on 10th June:

Early this morning, an important meeting was held at the Royal Palace in Hummar. King Husayn presided on the Jordanian side and the Premier, the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister and a number of political and military officials attended. Brother Abu Ammar [Yasir Arafat], the Chairman of the Executive and Central Committees of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), presided on the resistance movement side and a number of members of the two committees attended. The meeting was also attended by the Iraqi Defence Minister Lt-Gen. Hammad Shihab, the Iraqi Minister of Culture and Guidance Salah Umar al-Ali, the Salah ad-Din Forces' Commander Maj-Gen. Abdullah as-Sayyid Ahmad and the Iraqi Assistant Chief of Staff Brig. Hasan Mustafa an-Naqib. The regrettable incidents in Jordan in the past few days were discussed extensively. An atmosphere of frankness and understanding prevailed during this important meeting. As a result of the discussion, complete agreement has been reached on the following:

- (1) A complete cease-fire.
- (2) Joint diligent and sincere work to restore life to normality and to secure calm.
- (3) The return of all regular and fida'i forces to their bases and centres.
- (4) Joint patrols to supervise the implementation of the cease-fire and to secure law and order.
- (5) Joint detachments to exercise once again their former duties.
- (6) The release of those detained by both sides as a result of recent incidents.
- (7) The formation of a joint investigation committee to ascertain who caused the incidents. This committee will deliver the results of its investigations to the King who will then take strict measures against them.
- (8) Sincere work to consolidate the national unity of the people and to consolidate ties of brotherhood and affection between the armed forces and the resistance movement to enable them to carry out their sacred duty in the liberation battle.
- (9) The setting up of a joint committee to prevent any disturbance of calm or the creation of difficulties.
- (10) Co-operation to expose the elements which are trying to stir up trouble and to sow intrigue among the brothers-in-arms.
- (11) Broadcast publicity for this statement.

The King has ordered compensation to be paid to all those who suffered losses in life or property during the recent incidents.

The people - sons of the one homeland, the soldiers, the fida'iyin and the strugglers: During this grave crucial stage in which our Arab nation is facing the fiercest attacks and challenges, we appeal to you to stand in one rank in a solid front against the usurping enemy and for the liberation of the usurped homeland.

(c) "Voice of Palestine" in Arabic 16.30 GMT 9.6.70

Excerpt from broadcast:

Suspect Jordanian quarters are still trying to heighten tension and spread the clashes in Jordan. The camps of our kinsmen in Jawfah, Nasr and Taj have come under mortar and machine-gun fire. Suspect groups have opened artillery and machine-gun fire on the Palestine Armed Struggle Command premises and fired on a car belonging to the Revolution transporting wounded.

The situation in Amman is escalating despite the cease-fire agreement concluded by the fida'i organisations and Army. Wahadat camp came under artillery fire at 17.00 today. A number of fida'i bases have also been subjected to violent artillery fire by a number of suspect army elements bent on worsening the situation. Several violent clashes have occurred near the Security Directorate in Amman.

Jordanian Arab Legion units on the northern sector of the confrontation line have refused to abandon their advance defensive positions and move to Amman. The number of civilian killed and wounded is increasing, but our revolutionaries and masses have an extremely high morale despite the serious situation. The Revolutionary Unified Command today issued a statement calling on all sides in Jordan to adhere to the cease-fire except in self-defence. The statement followed a meeting of the Palestinian Revolution Central Committee with the Jordanian authorities after the bloody incidents.

Firing by tank artillery and other weapons was heard today in various areas of Amman and Zarqa. The camps of our kinsmen in the Jabal al-Husayn, Taj and Nuzhah came under artillery fire today. The clashes began this morning when the anti-revolutionary forces fired on a resistance car near the intelligence department in Shumaysani and then spread through the city.

The Zionist occupation authorities are standing by, closely following the situation. Enemy mechanised forces are carrying out marked activity along the confrontation line on the river...

(d) "Voice of Fatah" in Arabic 17.30 GMT 9.6.70

(i) Text of general appeal:

During the 4th November plot, they said they would turn Amman into a scorched city. On 10th February they said they would crush the fida'iyyin in three hours. Today, our people and the people's army in Jordan, the mercenary lackeys in Amman are committing more massacres in the name of America, the enemy of our Arab nation. In Amman they moved tanks to strike the people in the camps. In Amman they directed artillery and tank fire on the Wahadat, Husayn, Taj, Jawfah, and Nuzhah camps. In Amman they opened fire on the cub camps. In Zarqa the royal special forces are directing their gunfire at residential houses.

You the people's army and Palestine fighters: this is the face of the agent forces - the real face of the plotters. You are responsible today to history, soldiers of our people and fighters. Your role today is to destroy the fortress of America in our homeland. Your role today is to blow up the reactionary authority in Amman; the enemy of the people and the enemy of our Arab nation.

(ii) Text of appeal to the "people's army":

Our struggling masses, valiant army and heroic fighters: who is the enemy and who is the friend in Jordan? Against whom should our rifles be directed? Our masses, army, and fighters: it was possible today to distinguish friend from foe. The enemies

of the people are in the General Command of the Jordanian Army, the Jordanian Intelligence Command, the Third Division Command and the Jordanian Special Forces Command. These issue the orders and tanks move to strike the people.

Peoples' army and free officers: The leaders of the plot are the counter-forces. You know everyone of them. They are the agents of the CIA in the Jordanian Intelligence Service. They are the enemies of the people. They are the real criminals. They are the butchers. Let the bullets be directed at their hearts. Let the heads of the plotters who sold the homeland, betrayed the revolution and shed the blood of the masses in the streets be severed for good.

Peoples' soldiers and fighters: Unite your ranks and strike the common enemy with all your force. This is what the people need to get rid of the butchers and agents.

(iii) Text of appeal to the Jordanian Army:

Our struggling masses in steadfast Jordan, free officers and soldiers in the valiant Jordanian Arab Army: It is no longer a secret to any of you that the US Embassy in Amman has financed, planned and established the so-called special forces - the Jordanian shock force - and charged it with suppressing and liquidating the revolution.

Free officers and men: The special forces are financed by the USA. Their plans are drawn up by the USA and they are manipulated by American Intelligence. The special forces that are leading the clash with the revolution are trying to cause civil strife in the country in the interests of the USA and the Zionist entity. The Jordanian special forces are implementing the orders of US and British Intelligence. All our masses, particularly the armed forces and its free officers and soldiers in the valiant Jordanian army, must stop the special forces and expose their plans and their US subserviency.

In whose interests are the special forces shelling the refugee camps? In whose interests do they open fire on fida'iyyin and civilians in the streets of Amman and other cities? In whose interests do they lead Jordan to civil war?

Free officers and men: The revolution will not stand idly by. On the contrary, the revolution will crush all the police and military suppressive departments which are trying to undermine the revolution. You, our free officers and men in the valiant Jordanian Army, are called on at this moment to adopt patriotic measures against these agent forces. You are called on to stop all the agent military elements and adopt a clear, patriotic attitude. The revolution's masses and national forces are capable of bringing to task all the traitors and agents and of crushing the enemies. Victory to the masses and the revolution!

(iv) Text of appeal to Iraqi forces:

Brothers, officers and men of the valiant Iraqi forces: Your brothers in arms and struggle, the Palestinian fighters, are now being subjected to the bullets of treachery. The Jordanian-Palestinian masses in the camps and in the streets are being subjected to the gunfire of the plotters. Attention is now turned to you, heroes of our valiant Iraqi Army. Since your forces have been stationed in Jordan, the Arab masses have been fully confident that you are performing a basic role and shouldering a great responsibility in protecting the Palestinian revolution and supporting the armed struggle waged by the masses and their revolution. You are now called on to address the counter-forces in the language they understand and to stand firmly and strongly with your fighting comrades in confronting the agents, the enemies of the Palestinian revolution and of the Arab masses.

Men of the courageous Iraqi forces: Your Arab nation is confident that you stand with the fighters and the masses to defeat the plotters and proceed along the path of liberation until victory.

(v) Text of greetings message to the Jordanian Arab Legion:

Greetings of the revolution and of the masses, the owners and protectors of the revolution, to all officers and men of our valiant Jordanian Arab Legion who have disobeyed the orders of the agent, traitorous military commands and refused to fire on the people and the fida'iyin.

Greetings to all free officers and men of the heroic Jordanian Arab Legion who have refused to move from their front-line positions at the orders of their agent, treacherous military command to proceed to Amman and the other Jordanian towns. Their reply to their traitorous commands was: We officers and men of the Jordanian Arab Legion shoulder the patriotic responsibility to protect Jordan from the Zionist enemy and fight the enemy. We officers and men of the Jordanian Legion determinedly reject any attempt to involve us in fighting our brother fida'iyin. We, the fida'iyin and the Palestinian revolution were ordained to fight the US-Zionist enemy. It is not our task to fight the people and the revolution.

Greetings to all the free officers and men of our valiant Jordanian Arab Legion which has challenged the agent military commands and insisted on remaining at its positions in the firing line and on protecting Jordan against the Zionist enemy.

Our free officers and men of our heroic Jordanian Arab Legion who have refused to fire on our fighters and people and rejected orders to leave their front line positions on the confrontation line are the same officers and men who will protect the revolution and fight in the ranks of the revolution.

(e) Baghdad home service in Arabic 09.00-11.30 GMT 9.6.70

09.00 GMT (Text of report of fighting in Amman) Amman reports say that fierce fighting is raging in the Jordanian capital between the Palestinian fida'iyin and Jordanian Army units. A Palestinian spokesman has said that Jordanian Army units attacked the Palestine organisation's offices and bases in Amman's suburbs. The fida'iyin are now defending themselves. The spokesman said that the fighting has spread to all parts of the Jordanian capital.

10.15 GMT (Text of call for an end to fighting) Citizens of the eastern front, revolutionary Iraq urges you to stop the fighting. The Arab does not aim his gun at his Arab brother, the Arab does not kill his Arab brother, you are all fighters against the common enemy - the Nazi Zionists who are occupying our land and persecuting our people in the occupied territory. The enemy wants to eliminate us as a people; do we have to fight each other? Jordanian Arabs, whatever your position is, we appeal to you to stop the fighting and to spare innocent Arab blood. Your nation appeals to you to stop fighting and resort to reason. Let all stop fighting. Whoever ignores this appeal, will be severely punished by history. We are responsible to history.

11.30 GMT (Excerpts from appeal by Iraqi Revolution Command Council - read by announcer) The memory of the six bloody days the Arab nation experienced in June 1967 is still alive. The voices of sincere people calling for a lesson to be learnt from this memory to prevent a recurrence of the catastrophe are still echoing... The present fighting in Jordan between the brother fida'iyin and the Jordanian Armed Forces makes it imperative that they exercise self-restraint and self-control. They must appreciate the magnitude of their responsibility... Iraq will not tolerate any threat to the security of the battlefield on the eastern front. It hopes that the parties concerned will realise the noble aims of our appeal...

(f) Baghdad home service in Arabic 04.00 and 05.00 GMT 10.6.70

04.00 GMT (Text of report from Beirut) Beirut: Arrivals from Amman on tonight's Alia flight said the clashes were continuing when they left Amman. They described the situation in the Jordanian capital as extremely bad. Two Beirut-Amman flights were cancelled tonight by Middle East Air Lines and Alia because of the present situation.

05.00 GMT (Excerpts from press review quotation of 'Ath-Thawrah' article)

... The Arab revolution supplied the answer to the big June challenge by escalating fida'i action and unleashing the 17th July revolution. Imperialist policy planners, the suspicious and the waverers then had to review their plans to liquidate the Palestine issue. It thus became obvious that the progressive 17th July revolution and the Palestinian Arab resistance movement would have to be contained so surrender plans could be implemented at the expense of the suffering and hopes of the struggling masses of the Arab nation...

Today, as so much blood is being shed by the Palestinian revolutionary strugglers and the valiant Jordanian soldiers, the masses stand up to assert that this blood should be saved for the liberation battle. Fighting began three days ago and broke out again yesterday. The magnitude of the fighting is due to imperialist attempts and to those who are trying to take advantage of any loopholes in the structure of certain Arab armies and the fida'iyyin. The recurrence of this phenomenon proves that saboteurs have infiltrated to explode the situation in order to divert Arab efforts from the principal task against the agent Zionist entity. We cannot rule out that these attempts are mainly intended to paralyse the eastern front and create an atmosphere suitable to prevent this front from carrying out its genuine task. These attempts may also be aiming to create justifications for accepting suspicious settlements which in the end will strengthen the Zionist entity and weaken the masses of the Arab revolution...

The Revolution Command Council's care not to let anything affect the eastern front is a definite response to the Arab masses' expectations from this front and their great hope that the front will be able to play its honourable role in the inevitable battle.

The Arab masses, under the leadership of their struggling revolutionary vanguards, are vigilantly watching all imperialist moves, to forestall the plot to liquidate the Arab revolution and its aspirations. Accordingly, our masses condemn all actions which may create breaches for the enemy to exploit...

By strengthening the eastern front and mobilising all the resources of our revolutionary Arab masses, the revolution of the toiling masses can proceed along the progressive national course, liquidate the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary alliance and achieve our aims to build a united, free, socialist society.

(g) Damascus home service in Arabic 11.15 and 22.28 GMT 9.6.70

11.15 GMT (Excerpts from commentary - repeated at 18.15 GMT)

... As our Arab people today look towards the enemy and insist on sparing all resources and fighting capabilities for the battle, they refuse to allow the fida'i or the Arab soldier to aim his gun at his Arab brother in the joint battle... The Resistance and the Jordanian forces are called upon to increase their vigilance, to watch for evil plans, and to appreciate the present sensitive circumstances in our Arab nation. The halting of clashes and the sparing of any confrontation is the most urgent and persistent demand on the resistance and the Jordanian forces. Let us spare Arab blood for the great battle; let us spare our fighting capabilities to face the enemy; let our will and attitude be united; and let us raise our banner of struggle higher. Fighting people will always triumph.

22.28 GMT (Excerpts from statement by Syrian Information Minister - read by announcer) The recent incidents in fraternal Jordan and the clashes between the fida'iyyin and the Jordanian forces arouse deep anxiety in every Arab and give rise to persisting questions in every Arab mind as to the reason for such clashes, what interests they serve and what benefit they are to the Palestine question...

Syria, which embraced the fida'i action and considered it the first practical step on the road of popular liberation war, which has provided it with everything at its disposal to strengthen it, which has taken a firm attitude in its defence and protection and which looks forward to confrontation with the enemy and works for the availability of all the resources and the mobilisation of all fighting potential for the battle, rejects and considers unacceptable the fact that the Arab confrontation forces are fighting among themselves and that the fida'iyin are confronting Arab soldiers. It affirms that the confrontation forces should move more and more in the direction of co-ordination and unification and that everyone should consider above all that our fate and existence are the enemy's target.

In these critical circumstances, there is more need for the highest degree of maturity and vigilance to all plots being hatched and all dangers that might threaten the Arab confrontation forces. This requires more appreciation of the gravity of the situation, which means that any clash of any kind between the Resistance groups and the Arab confrontation forces must be avoided and that the current fighting in Jordan should be stopped without delay.

The Resistance hero martyrs and the children we are raising to be soldiers of the Arab nation against all its enemies should be spared. The urgent and persistent demand is that Arab blood be spared for the liberation battle and that our fighting capacities be saved for the enemy...

(h) Beirut home service in Arabic 11.00 and 12.00 GMT 9.6.70

11.00 GMT (Text) In view of the sudden events in Jordan, the Libyan Revolution Command Council Chairman, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, cancelled his scheduled visit this morning to Juayta grotto and Juniyah port. Instead, Qadhafi met President Charles Hilu at the Presidential Palace. The meeting was attended by the Premier Rashid Karami, and by the Libyan Revolution Command Council member and Economy Minister Umar al-Muhayshi. They tried to telephone Amman, but telephone communications had been interrupted.

12.00 GMT (Text) President Charles Hilu has contacted HM King Husayn of the Hashimite Jordanian Kingdom on the telephone. His Majesty assured the President that efforts are being made to calm the situation and to reach a solution serving the interests of both sides and the Arab cause.

(i) Cairo home service in Arabic 22.30 GMT 9.6.70

Text of report:

President Jamal Abd an-Nasir tonight sent the following cable to Jordan's King Husayn: Your Majesty Brother King Husayn Bin Talal of the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan, Amman: We thank God for your safety after the attempt against you this morning. We sincerely ask God to preserve the steadfast Jordanian people as an inexhaustible treasure of the Arab nation and vanguard of the ranks struggling for freedom and rights. We also ask the Almighty to strengthen our faith until our Arab nation makes victorious strides to its noble objectives. Please accept, dear brother, my sincerest greetings and all wishes for success.

Arab Radio Comment 9.6.70

ALGERIA 20.00 GMT: The situation in Jordan.

IRAQ 19.00 GMT: New Agrarian Reform Law as part of efforts to solve Kurdish problem.

LIBYA 13.00 GMT: Arab unity and the Libyan plan.

MOROCCO 20.30 GMT: Praise for friendship treaty with Mauritania.

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CYPHER/CAT A

F L A S H FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
TELEGRAM NUMBER 167

TOAMMAN

13 JUNE 1970

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YOUR TELEGRAM NO. 275, PARAGRAPH 3.

WE ARE VERY SORRY THAT THESE REPORTS WHICH THE B.B.C. ATTRIBUTE TO
CHALLIS IN BEIRUT, WERE BROADCAST. THE B.B.C. HAVE UNDERATAKEN
TO CORRECT THEM ON THEIR NEXT WORLD SERVICE TRANSMISSION.

STEWART

FILES:
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FLASH AMMAN

TELEGRAM NO. 292 (150635Z)

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TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE, LONDON.

15 JUNE 1970.

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 15 JUN 1970
NE 31/4

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FOR INFORMATION IMMEDIATE MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE
BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

MY TELNO 287: INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT:

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE NORMALISATION OF LIFE CONTINUES.
THE MEDIATION EXERCISE : IN WHICH AMMASH AND BOU TAFLIQA PLAYED
LEADING PARTS IS THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN A SUCCESS AND THE GOVT/
ARAFAT MODERATES BELIEVE THEY HAVE EFFECTIVELY CURBED THE
EXTREMISTS ON BOTH SIDES. HOWEVER IT WILL TAKE A LITTLE TIME
FOR TEMPERS RAISED LAST WEEK TO COOL.

2. COMMUNICATIONS ARE NOW NORMAL EXCEPT THAT TELEPHONES AND
TELEGRAPHS ARE SUBJECT TO DELAY.

DEFCONCEN PASS IMMEDIATE MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE DEFCONCEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK.

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

[SENT TO D.C.C.]

SIR P ADAMS

FCO/WHITEHALL

N.E.D.

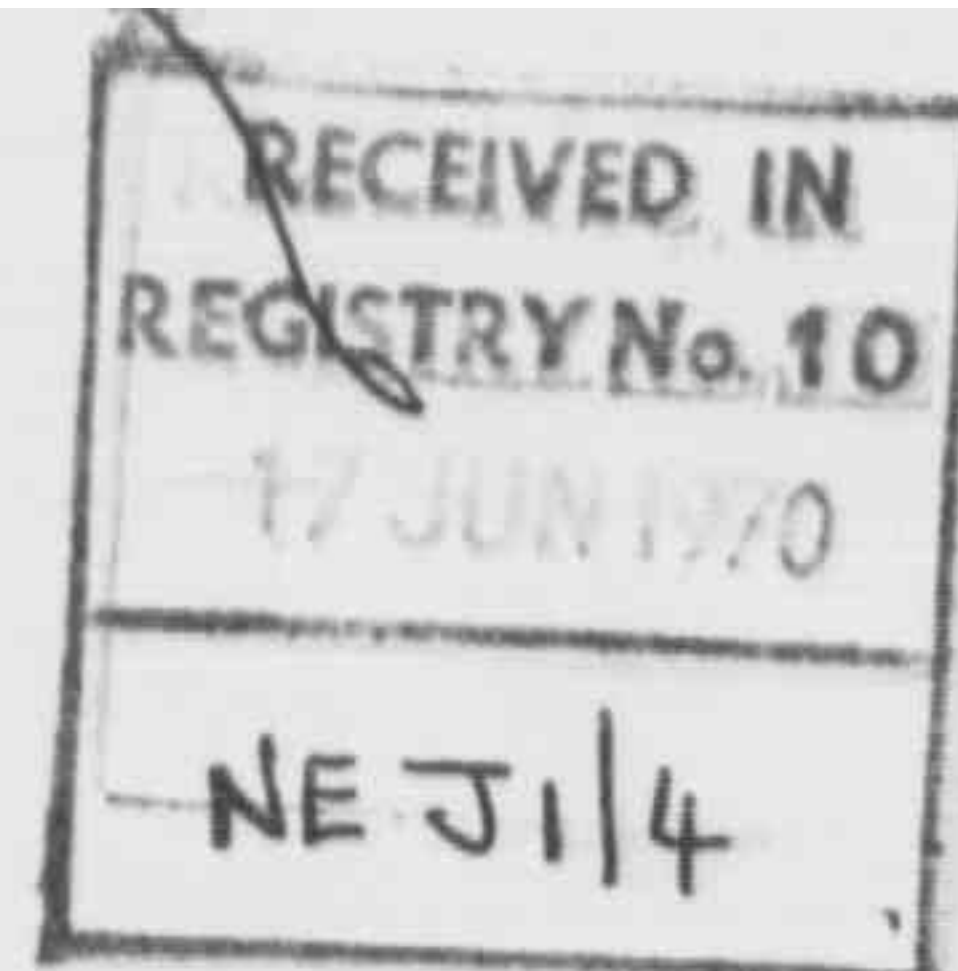
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Sir E. Peck

That's very interesting.

*Ed copy to John Thomas
Assessment Staff,*

SITUATION IN AMMAN

*Ed
16/6*

Sir Philip Adams telephoned me this morning to say that things were improving. The Embassy was taking stock and hoped that their assessment of the improved situation would be borne out by future events.

*PA.
Adams
KJL*

2. The number of British nationals in Amman was, he said, considerably fewer than their last information to us indicated. About 100 of the community had left Amman under their own steam and he thought that the final count of those remaining would be between 170 to 200.

3. There were one or two points connected with the staff which I have passed on to Personnel Department.

4. This report comes after a meeting I had yesterday evening with the former Director of Intelligence in Jordan and until February the Minister of the Interior, Major/Rasool Kilani. Rasool Pasha had left Amman by air on Wednesday 10 June. He was at pains to say it had been of his own volition and that he had not repeat not been exiled. He described the genesis of the most recent confrontation between the King and the fedayeen. He could not say for certain who had started this latest confrontation; he thought it was the fedayeen through an incident in which they had beaten up a Jordanian Commander in the Souk in Amman last week. This had led to an escalation of counter attacks between the two factions which had exploded into a full scale fire-fight on the night of 8/9 June. The use of artillery by the Army to shell fedayeen headquarters in a refugee camp in Amman had in his opinion been a gross error. It had infuriated the refugees and the fedayeen. On the other hand the Army, including many of its Palestinian members, were deeply resentful of the defeats which they had been obliged to accept at the hands of the fedayeen following political decisions by the King to climb down; the Army was, therefore, looking for an opportunity to get even with the fedayeen.

5. Rasool Pasha confirmed our view that the extremist left-wing PFLP under George Habbash had been calling the tune so far as the fedayeen were concerned. The moderate fedayeen and the Palestinians generally did not feel able to be outbid by the extremist PFLP and therefore continued to go along with their extreme demands. Rasool confirmed that the PFLP would have been perfectly capable and willing to kill the hostages they had in the hotels and to blow up the hotels themselves.

/General

/6.

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- 2 -

6. We discussed King Hussein's predicament and Rasool confirmed my view that the King was now faced with two choices: to bide his time and with the Army to mount a definitive campaign against the fedayeen even at the cost of a great deal of bloodshed among his own people. Rasool was inclined to believe, knowing the King, that he might well decide in due course on this line. The Army, including the Palestinian elements in it, were still loyal to the King. This action would enable the King to reassert his authority and to regain the "face" which he had lost as a result of his successive climbs-down, and would appeal to him more than the second alternative which was to see a progressive and increasingly swift erosion of what remained of his authority to the point where he had effectively lost control and might as well leave the country.

7. As regards Israel's intentions, Rasool thought that Israel would invade Jordan if the Iraqis and the Syrians tried to carve up the kingdom in the event of the departure or assassination of King Hussein. He argued that the Israelis would be able to defend the frontiers of Jordan quite as well as they could their present frontiers and, given the example of the docility of the Arabs in the occupied territories, would have no difficulty in subjugating the 1.3 m. Palestinians and East Bank Jordanians in Jordan. I explained to Rasool why we disagreed with this prognosis.

8. It was possible, in Rasool's view, for Hussein to make a deal with the Israelis even if Nasser did not lead the way. When I disputed this he asked whether we had any evidence of King Hussein having met Israeli emissaries in London. I said we had no such evidence and in turn asked him if he had any evidence of the King having met Israeli representatives anywhere, including off Aqaba and Eilat during fishing trips. Rasool said he had no evidence. He was, however, obviously fairly sure that there had been meetings between the King and the Israelis and he seemed curiously convinced that it was still possible for King Hussein to make a separate peace with the Israelis, presumably after he had destroyed the fedayeen.

9. I found a lot of Rasool's views unconvincing but he is one of the more intelligent Jordanians and it would be wrong to dismiss all his ideas out of hand. He was scathing about the Jordanian Prime Minister and many of the disreputable characters who according to him surrounded the King. This is probably the usual bias in this of a loyal servant who has been summarily dismissed following the representations of his rivals.

Mr. Baker
c.c. Mr. Phillips
Mr. Day, Personnel Ops. Dept.

J.P. Tripp
(J.P. Tripp)
Near Eastern Department
15 June, 1970.

CONFIDENTIAL

EN CLAIR
FLASH AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO 297

UNCLASSIFIED

RECEIVED IN TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE 16 JUNE 1970
NE J114

16 JUNE 1970

63

TOP COPY

ADDRESSED TO FCO TEL NO 297 DATED 16/6 REPEATED FOR INFORMATION
TO IMMEDIATE MOD DIA, JIS(NE), JIS GULF, HQBFNE, BEIRUT,
CAIRO, TEL AVIV, BAGHDAD, TRIPOLI, WASHINGTON AND UKMIS
NEWYORK.

f 61

MY TEL NO 292: INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT.

SITUATION OUTWARDLY NORMAL.

FCO PASS IMMEDIATE TO WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

SIR P ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED][SENT TO D.C.C.]

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ELAND HOUSE.

MR. J. ASHWOOD, CRED, B.O.T.

see f 64 65

PA
Adams
19/6

CYPHER CAT/A
PRIORITY AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO 299

RECEIVED IN
CONFIDENTIAL
REGISTRY NO. 10
17 JUN 1970
NEJ 1/4

TO F.C.O.
16 JUNE 1970.

CONFIDENTIAL.

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 299 DATED 16 JUNE REPEATED FOR
INFORMATION TO PRIORITY TEL AVIV UKMIS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON
AND ROUTINE TO CAIRO AND BEIRUT.

MY TEL NO 297

JORDAN INTERNAL.

CONDITIONS IN AMMAN MAINTAIN THEIR FRAGILE NORMALITY,
ENFORCED BY MODERATES ON BOTH SIDES. BOTH RESPONSIBLE
FEDAYEEN AND SECURITY LEADERS ARE WELL AWARE THAT ARMY-FEDAYEEN
MISTRUST AND ANTIPATHY ARE STILL ONLY JUST BELOW THE SURFACE.
IN ADDITION RIVALRY BETWEEN THE FEDAYEEN GROUPS WILL NOT EASILY
BE REMOVED, AND THERE MUST BE FEARS FOR THE SOLIDARITY OF THE
ARMY FOLLOWING THE DISMISSAL OF THEIR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
FURTHERMORE THE RECENT TRAGIC EVENTS HAVE STIRRED UP MUCH OF
THE OLD LATENT EAST BANK/PALESTINIAN HOSTILITY.

2. IN VIEW OF THE OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE WISELY ATTACHED BY
THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MODERATE FEDAYEEN LEADERSHIP TO CALMNESS
AND NORMALITY, I DOUBT IF WE SHALL SEE ANY MAJOR POLITICAL MOVES
ON EITHER SIDE FOR AT LEAST A FEW DAYS.

3. HOWEVER, THE SPEED WITH WHICH THIS RETURN TO NORMALITY,
HOWEVER ARTIFICIAL, HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, SUGGESTS THAT THE GREAT
MAJORITY OF ALL SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY, INCLUDING THE REFUGEES,
HAVE HAD A BAD FRIGHT AND HAVE LITTLE TASTE FOR RENEWED BLOOD-
SHED.

CONFIDENTIAL

/4. IF THIS

Handwritten signature
19/6

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

4. IF THIS IS SO, AND IF WE HAVE IN FACT THE SAME SORT OF WIDE-SPREAD SHOCK AND DISMAY WHICH WAS SO APPARENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE JUNE, 1967 WAR- AND I MUST EMPHASISE THAT ALTHOUGH THIS APPEARS TO BE SO WE HAVE NO HARD EVIDENCE - THEN IT IS JUST POSSIBLE THAT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOOD HERE IS SUCH THAT THE ISRAELIS PERHAPS HAVE NOW A FLEETING OPPORTUNITY TO GET A START MADE ON THE PATH TOWARDS PEACE, IF ONLY THEY CAN BRING THEMSELVES TO MAKE SOME MAJOR GESTURE OF CONCILIATION TOWARDS THIS DESPERATE AND UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE. SUCH A GESTURE MIGHT WELL TIE IN WITH WHATEVER PHANTOM QUID PRO QUO THE AMERICANS ARE CURRENTLY COOKING UP.

FCO PASS PRIORITY TO UKMIS NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON, ROUTINE TO CAIRO.

SIR P ADAMS

/REPEATED AS REQUESTED/

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EN CLAIR

FL H AMMAN

TELEGRAM NO. 301 (170650Z)

UNCLASSIFIED.

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 17 JUN 1970 NE J1/4	TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE 17 JUNE 1970.
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65

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 301 (170650Z) JUNE 1970 REPEATED
FOR INFORMATION TO IMMEDIATE MOD DI4, JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE
BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

MY TEL NO 297: INTERNAL SITUATION REPORT.

NO CHANGE.

2. I PROPOSE TO DISCONTINUE THIS SERIES OF TELEGRAMS UNLESS
THE SITUATION DETERIORATES AGAIN WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS.

F C O PASS IMMEDIATE WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

SIR P ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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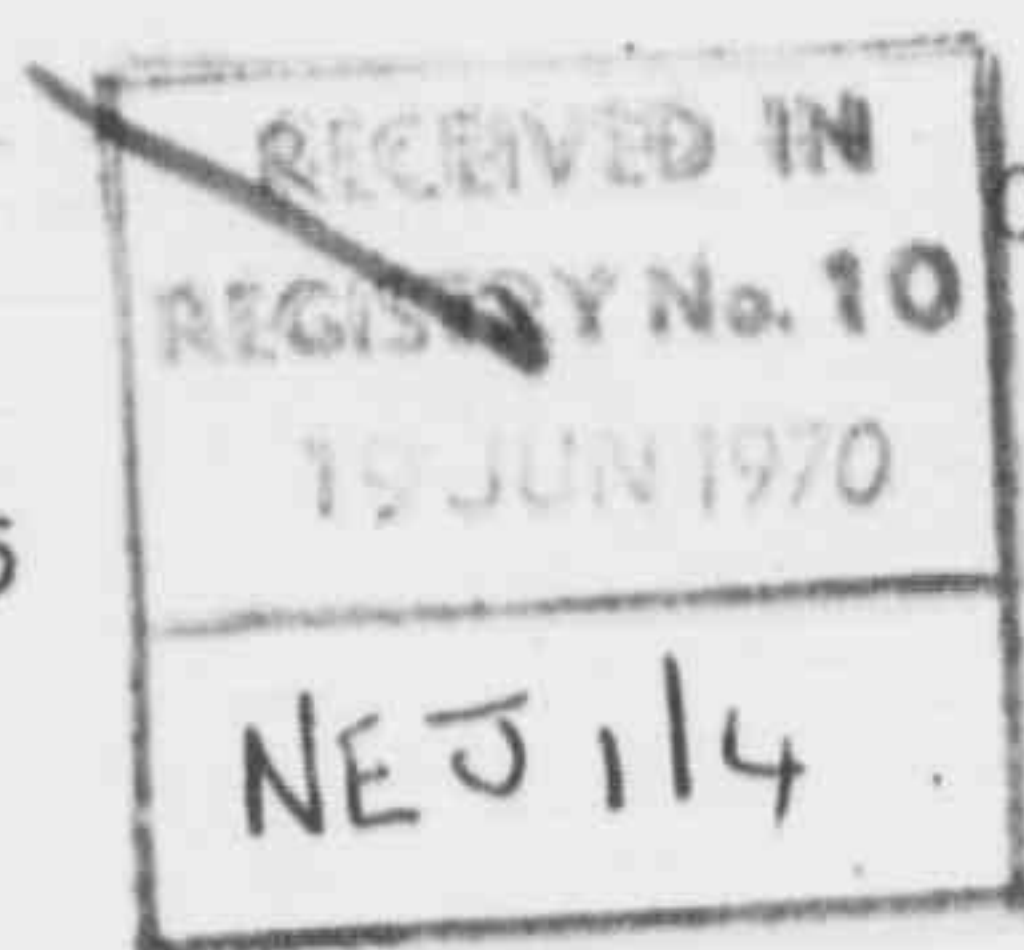
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MR. J. ASHWOOD, C.R.E.D., B.O.T.

GGGGG

PA
Hassan
19/6

CYPHER CAT/A
PRIORITY AMMAN
TELEGRAM NO. 305

CONFIDENTIAL.



CONFIDENTIAL

TO F.C.O.
18 JUNE 1970.

TOP COPY

66

ADDRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 305 DATED 18 JUNE 1970 REPEATED
FOR INFORMATION TO PRIORITY MOD DI4 JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE
BEIRUT CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

JORDAN INTERNAL SITUATION:

KING HUSSEIN GAVE A LENGTHY PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY
(TEXT BY BAG). NOTHING NEW EMERGED: THE CRISIS WAS THE RESULT
OF A CONSPIRACY, HE HAD NO INTENTION OF ABDICATING, THE JORDANIANS
AND PALESTINIANS WERE A UNITED PEOPLE, THE ARMY, OF WHICH THE
SPECIAL FORCES WERE THE CREAM, WERE DOING A MAGNIFICENT JOB,
THE GOOD FEDAYEEN WERE CO-OPERATING, AND THE TWO SHERIFS WERE
SPLENDID FELLOWS.

2. WHILE POSSIBLY WISELY THE KING'S THEME WAS CLEARLY DIRECTED
AT CLOSING RANKS IN THE ARMY AND PRESERVING HIS OWN FACE, IT IS
UNLIKELY TO HAVE GIVEN MUCH COMFORT TO THE PALESTINIANS.
SO LONG AS HE INSISTS ON IDENTIFYING HIMSELF WITH SHERIF NASSER
AND KEEPS HIM BY HIS SIDE AT THE PALACE, SO LONG WILL THE FEDAYEEN
REMAIN ON THE ALERT AND THE PEOPLE OF AMMAN APREHENSIVE.

3. WE HAVE BEEN BUSY TAKING SOUNDINGS OVER THE LAST FEW DAYS
AND I AM SEEING THE FOREIGN MINISTER THIS AFTERNOON.
WE WILL TRY TO GIVE YOU A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT TOMORROW,
BUT I AM BOUND TO SAY THAT THE GENERAL IMPRESSION WE GET IS
THAT FEW LEADERS OF OPINION HAVE YET RECOVERED FROM THE SHOCK OF
LAST WEEK'S EVENTS TO HAVE FORMED ANY VERY CLEAR IDEA AS TO
WHAT NOW NEEDS TO BE DONE AND WHO SHOULD DO IT.

FCO PASS PRIORITY DEFCOMCE WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK

DEFCOMCEN PASS PRIORITY MOD DI4 JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE.

SIR P ADAMS [SENT TO D.C.C.] [REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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See P 77

Brothers, the entire Arab nation and its liberated countries in particular, are now facing a hard, serious test. The degree of success in this test, the degree of success in overcoming these critical circumstances, and the extent of our contributions to the unity and to production will show that we are stronger than Israel and its allies.

We should now direct our resources and have confidence in our capabilities. We should exploit our intrinsic will to show our real self, overcome passivity in our life, and strengthen our many positive and reuniting factors. This is the course to liberation and the path to victory, God willing. May the peace and mercy of God be upon you. [Applause].

King Husayn's Message to the Jordanian Armed Forces

Amman home service in Arabic 20.15 GMT 11.6.70

Text of report:

Citizens, HM King Husayn, C-in-C of the Jordanian Armed Forces, has addressed the following messages:

From Husayn, C-in-C of the Armed Forces, to all ranks of the armed forces: You know, brothers, the true facts about the recent developments which followed our misunderstood patience and all challenges against our armed forces, commanders, officers and men.

In Amman, we have preferred until now to keep the Army out, to let it defend itself in the positions where it is stationed. Aggression has struck these positions and the Army a number of times. Meetings and discussions took place at which decisions were taken. But unfortunately, the implementation of these decisions was not possible.

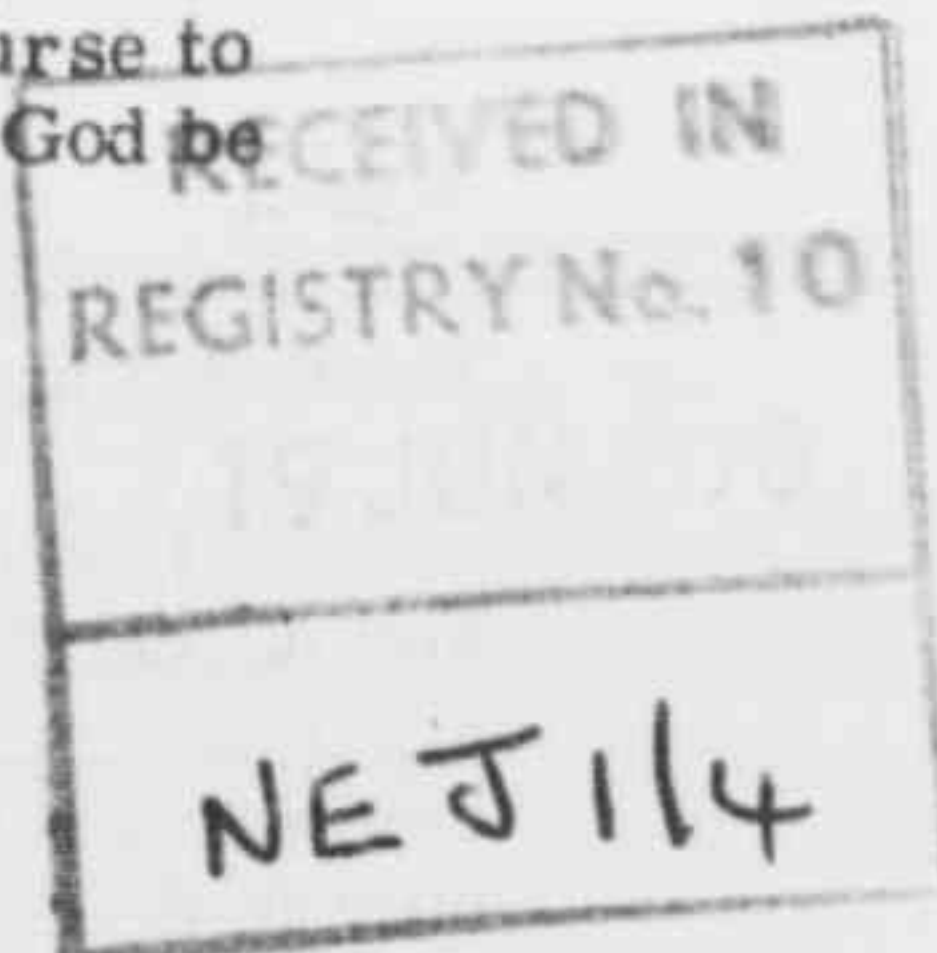
One side in our capital Amman, and not the Army, made difficult conditions on us today directed against my uncle, the Commander of the Armed Forces, and my Brother Commander of the Royal Armoured Corps. Their relinquishing of their posts will immediately secure the implementation of the [cease-fire] agreement and the return to normal of Amman and other towns.

The situation in Amman is as follows:

A number of armed gangs are in the city stealing, looting and committing murder. Amman is facing hard times. As for myself, my family and those close to me, we have always offered ourselves for this country and this people. I realise that the plan now being implemented in our country and our sacred land is aimed at the Army, the people and the steadfastness. It intends to destroy everything we have built during three bitter years since the setback which befell our nation and all of us with a view to entrenching it for good and destroying us here. It is aimed at occupying the land, striking the eastern front and perhaps liquidating the cause by establishing a State in our occupied territory in which the evacuees will settle or by making it part of a bigger State, embodying them and the Israelis in a new form.

The most cherished thing to me is the armed forces and all the Arab forces. The commander has always carried out my orders precisely and honestly. He stood by me throughout the recent discussion. He also stood by me when I was shot at during the first hours of the discussion, when one of my personal guards was killed and five others wounded. The only order he issued was for calm and self-restraint while the Army General Staff controlled the course of events.

The sister of the Brother Commander of the Armoured Corps and formerly Commander of Amir Brigade in the June Battle and Corps Commander in the Karamah battle, was killed in Amman by bullets fired at her mother's house and at the houses of many of my people who were among those killed. She was the daughter of Shakir, the hero of the great Arab revolution. He contacted me and requested me not to take any measures as a result of my emotion. He expressed sympathy to me over the death of his sister and over all victims and martyrs.



Qadhafi's Speech to the UAR National Assembly

Cairo home service in Arabic 16.59 GMT 11.6.70

Excerpts from speech by the Libyan Revolution Command Council Chairman Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi to the UAR National Assembly special session (broadcast live):

... The September revolution is working for the battle. It pleases me to reassure you here that the Arab nation is in good hands, both in countries with which I have corresponded and countries I have visited with my colleagues, especially Brother Umar al-Muhayshi, the Revolution Command Council member [applause].

Hero Iraq is standing like a giant. It has been deploying its brave soldiers and officers on two fronts. Regrettably we have seen the acute confrontation on the Shatt al-Arab. We saw guns facing guns and tanks facing tanks. We saw the Iranian concentrations, regrettably, on the borders of Iraq, which is firmly facing them, not only in defence of Baghdad but of the entire Arab nation's eastern wing. We saw the sons of Iraq at the front with Israel dealing successive blows and enthusiastically looking forward to the day of the battle. We salute Baghdad, the bastion of lions, and we salute its sons [applause].

In Syria, we felt a doubling of efforts and full preparedness. Revolutionary Damascus is standing fast, even though nearby the enemy is occupying the commanding Golan Heights. The enemy has nevertheless been unable, and will never, God willing, be able to advance one step in the face of the fraternal Syrian people's heroism [applause]. These people are living for the battle.

We also heard the Arab masses in Lebanon loudly requesting arms for the battle. A salute to the soldiers of Syria and a salute to people of Lebanon [applause].

In remembering Jordan, I must think too of the events now taking place there - massacres, bloodshed and killing. While this is regrettable and painful and while it also irritates us, it is an inevitable outcome of the infringement by the Arab Left, which reaches folly and agency eastward, and the Arab Right, which reaches treason and agency westward. For this reason the 1st September revolution proclaimed the slogan "No Left and no Right".

At this hour I am in a position to speak in the light of what I have learned and seen. I say that Yasir Arafat or the Palestine National Liberation Movement Fatah is innocent [applause] of kindling a civil war in Jordan, even if thrown into it. King Husayn himself is also innocent [applause] but we should pinpoint the culprits and brand the leaders with the curse of Arabism and Islam.

Despite this, we extend our greetings to the Jordanian soldiers who are at this moment aiming their weapons against Israel and confronting it on the firing line [applause].

Brothers, members of the UAR National Assembly, the gravity of the battle and its challenges demand that the entire Arab nation's sons be able to meet these challenges. The Libyan plan, which matches the views of the Arab nation's free men, will create a solid foundation of self-confidence, confidence in brothers and confidence in victory, while acknowledging that above all we have faith in God, believe in destiny, in our rights in our land and in our place in the sun and not be under the threat of force and treacherous raids [applause].

Brothers, the confrontation of great world forces openly supporting Israel directly against the Arabs demands the comprehensive mobilisation of the masses and forces of the Arab nation from the Ocean to the Gulf in readiness for the popular war and resistance battles. This demand will make Arab officials face their peoples and the duties of the national battle and the battle of the whole Arab existence.

In this connection we should praise the popular army in the Syrian Arab Republic, the UAR, and Sudan's National Guards and Women Auxiliaries [applause].

I respected him and the corps commanders and officers. The houses they were guarding were fired on and the fire was returned by the forces. He and his companions went to the positions from which the fire was returned. He threatened those who returned the fire with the severest penalties. That was in obedience to my orders. He and his officers supervised our positions to personally control the cease-fire in the face of provocations, in the face of the shelling from rockets and other weapons and the fall of martyrs and victims.

I have refused to accept the difficult condition which holds these responsible when they should not be. Everybody knows what efforts we have made for the unity of all parties and the control of the situation until something about which we were patient and tolerant happened - the squandering of the full capabilities of our people, particularly the armed forces which are the shield of the homeland and the nation.

I refused this at the beginning because it was harmful to them, to me and all of us, but I later changed my mind at the request of Maj-Gen. Sharif Nasir Bin Jam'ail, C-in-C of the Armed Forces, and Brother Brig Zayd Bin Shakir, the Commander of the Royal Armoured Corps, who insisted that they should make a new sacrifice for the sake of the general interest - such sacrifice is known of us, the Royal family. They put themselves at my disposal and requested all of you to accept this. I have therefore accepted their request and relieved them of their posts. I have personally now taken over the direct command of the armed forces. I have appointed Col. Katib as-Sut, the Commander of our forces during Karamah battle, as Acting Commander of the Royal Armoured Corps. I have attached the corps to me personally.

This is the last chance. After this there will be no other chance. This is further proof of our love for you all - Army, people and honest Resistance. It is our utmost wish that our agreement with the unified command of the armed struggle be promptly implemented and a final and absolute end is put to all chaos and uncertainty. If the situation remains as it is in Amman and other places, I hold them alone responsible for the consequences before God, the people and history. I shall be forced to put things in their right place and to save the people from evil. God is our guide and he who will grant us success.

Other Amman Broadcasts on the Internal Situation

Amman home service in Arabic 16.16 and 22.16 GMT 11.6.70

Text of broadcasts:

16.16 GMT (Appeal by Jordanian deputies) The members of the Jordanian Chamber of Deputies appeal to all the commanders and soldiers of the valiant Jordanian Arab Army and to all the fida'i organisations and their honest leaders and fighters, who have dedicated themselves to protect the people, to defend their dignity and retrieve their rights. We appeal to them in the name of the people on both banks of the Jordan to respect the agreement to preserve the people's dignity so they will be the sincere support in confronting the nation's enemy. The members of the Chamber of Deputies promise you to investigate the causes of the dissension to expose all plotting against the safety of this country and its patriotic unity. May God make us successful in serving this nation under the leadership of the exalted King Husayn. Signed: Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali, Deputy Chairman of the Chamber of Deputies, for the Chamber members.

22.16 GMT In implementation of what has been agreed on between the Jordanian authorities and the Central Committee of the Palestine Resistance Movement, a committee has been set up to investigate the causes of the regrettable incidents and those responsible for them and to take necessary measures. The committee is composed of representatives of the two sides: Najib Irshaydat, Maj-Gen. Muhammad Khalil Abd ad-Dayim, Brig. Mudar Badran, Najib ar-Rashdan, advocate Ibrahim Bakr, Dr. Zayd Haydar and Yasir Amr. A committee has also been set up to follow up and co-ordinate work. The committee consists of Abd al-Mu'nim ar-Rifa'i, Maj-Gen. Mashhur Hadithah, Maj-Gen. Zuhayr Matar, Kamal Nasir, Dafi al-Jamani, Abu Iyad [Fatah] and Abu Mahir [PFLP].

Other Broadcasts on the Situation in Jordan(a) "Voice of Palestine" in Arabic 16.30 GMT 11.6.70Text of report:

The artillery of Nasir Bin Jamil and Zayd Bin Shakir is continuing to fire on populous quarters and fida'i positions south of the capital. The forces of the revolution, militia and masses are now in control of Amman except for the Royal Palace area and the Qala area. The Command of the Central Committee of the Palestine Resistance Movement has announced that it will be forced to handle the situation in its own way if the agent forces continue to oppose the revolution and the masses. Jordanian Arab Army units in Irbid have proclaimed support for the revolution fighters and masses. These units refused to follow orders from the traitor agent command. The Irbid masses have put themselves at the disposal of the revolution to crush the plotters who are now tampering with the destiny of the Jordanian homeland.

(b) "Voice of Fatah" in Arabic 18.07-23.03 GMT 11.6.70Text of broadcasts except where stated:

18.07 GMT (Excerpts from statement by the Palestine Resistance Movement Central Committee and the Jordanian National Movement - read by announcer)

US imperialism, in co-operation with the lackey reaction in Jordan and in agreement with world Zionism, is now implementing the plan for the liquidation of the Palestine Resistance Movement to enable the Zionist imperialist enemy to impose surrender terms not only on the Palestinian Jordanian people but also on the entire Arab nation...

What is now taking place in Jordan, and especially in Amman, is not an isolated event, nor is it a coincidence or a mistake. It is the result of a long organised effort for which the lackey reaction has been planning for a number of months....

The Palestine Resistance Movement, the Jordanian National Movement and the Jordanian and Palestinian masses refuse to permit the outbreak of a civil war and refuse to let the reactionary authority in Jordan implement its plan by withdrawing the Jordanian Army from its positions on the front...

They have done their best to establish a cease-fire with the authority and to draw up and enforce a number of effective measures listed in the two statements issued by the official authority and the Resistance Movement's Central Committee. However, the authority completely failed to abide by these measures, particularly on the point of an immediate cease-fire...

The best proof of this is that the positions that violated the cease-fire were essentially official positions occupied by units under the command of Zayd Bin Shakir in the Royal Palaces, in the General Intelligence and Public Security and Jordanian Army Headquarters, in addition to a number of houses in which hostile local and foreign elements reside, including the house of the US Assistant Military Attache.

The number of casualties among the citizens and civilians has exceeded several hundreds.

The masses in Jordan request the Jordanian Cabinet to shoulder its responsibilities to the people. The Cabinet must do its duty by preventing the traitorous and plotting elements from opening fire, and to stop the outlaws who are acting in the name of the Cabinet and the General Staff.

CONFIDENTIAL



BRITISH EMBASSY

PARIS

15 June, 1970.

(J 1/1)



Dear Sir,

Miss Beckett.
Mr. Long. WS17
Mr. Enrie. 17/6

Situation in Jordan

f (58) There must, as suggested in UKMIS New York telegram No. 1340 of 12 June, have been some misunderstanding or misinterpretation between the French Mission in New York and the Quai about the former's report of the exchange of views about possible action if the situation in Jordan continued to deteriorate.

f (57) 2. I told de Leusse today what Toby Hildyard had reported in UKMIS New York telegram under reference. Without having in front of him the relevant report from the French Mission in New York, he confirmed that his understanding of the discussion remained as described in Paris telegram No. 553; and that he himself remained opposed to the idea of a humanitarian appeal by the Secretary-General, for the reasons given in that telegram. He added that it had certainly not been made clear to him that the hypothesis envisaged had been of possible action after a collapse by the Jordan Government. But, in his view, such a hypothesis would simply have increased the likelihood of any appeal by U Thant proving ineffectual.

3. I thought I should just report this, for the record. The confusion will probably remain confused. But, in any case I suppose that all of this is now water over the dam.

(A.M. Palliser)

J.P. Tripp, Esq.,
Near East Department,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

c.c. Chanceries: U.K. Mission, New York.
Washington.

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(69)

RECEIVED IN
REGISTRY No. 10

22 JUN 1970

NEJ 1/4

Mr. Evans

① Mr. Trapp

② News Dept. R176

③ Circular in N.E. Dept

Situation in Jordan

Enter.

Mr. Omran el Shafei, Counsellor of the UAR Embassy, called on me on 16 June by appointment. He asked for my impressions of how the recent troubles in Jordan had been brought about and also asked for an outline of our evacuation of British subjects from Jordan. He showed particular interest in a) whether Fatah and PFLP guerrillas were working together with the joint fedayeen/Government patrols, or whether they had reserved particular areas in Amman for the different groups, and b) in the wording of what News Department had said during the crisis. He asked in particular whether we described the fedayeen as "guerrillas" or "terrorists". On a) I could tell him nothing, and on b) I told him that we normally described the fedayeen in English as guerrillas; I asked if he would like to suggest a better name but he did not do so.

2. Mr. el Shafei then put on a grave face and said that he would like to say something about future prospects for Jordan. He said that his Government would like to state that in their view situations like last week's troubles in Amman would inevitably recur in Jordan and elsewhere, and that the only way out was to press on with international efforts to implement Security Council Resolution 242. The UAR placed their hopes in the four powers. He said that as long as there was no solution there would be increasing unrest among Arab peoples and pressure upon the three Arab Governments which had formally accepted Security Council Resolution 242 to denounce it. When pressed he said that he had Syria in mind.

3. Mr. el Shafei then took himself off rather rapidly.

4. Mr. el Shafei telephoned half an hour later to say that on returning to the Embassy he had found a circular from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Cairo saying that the Egyptian Foreign Minister was inviting all his Arab colleagues to attend a meeting in Cairo shortly to discuss the Arab-Israel situation in the wake of the troubles in Jordan last week.

C. W. Long

(C. W. Long)
16 June, 1970

Copy to:

Mr. Reeve (N.A.D., W 75A)

There may be something in Mr. Sisco's surmise (as reported in our latest telegram from Washington) that President Nasser may

may have been shaken by the crisis in Jordan and so made more inclined to do something positive about achieving a settlement.

2. I think it would be wrong for us to use the word "terrorists" in our publicity.

R. M. Evans

17 June, 1970.

Fish: No. (70)

has been entered
with PoD

CYPHER CAT/-

CONFIDENTIAL

IMMEDIATE AMMAN

TELEGRAM NO. 312
CONFIDENTIAL

TO F.C.O. LONDON

19 JUNE 1970.

(71)

EXPRESSED TO FCO TELEGRAM NO 312 DATED 19 JUNE 1970 REPEATED FOR
INFORMATION TO PRIORITY MOD DIA JIS (NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE BEIRUT
CAIRO TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 22 JUN 1970 NET J 1/4
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MY TELEGRAM NO 305:

JORDAN INTERNAL:-

THE SITUATION, THOUGH OUTWARDLY CALM AT MIDDAY 19 JUNE
REMAINS TENSE WITH MODERATES ON BOTH SIDES APPREHENSIVE.

2. MODERATE PALESTINIANS BELIEVE THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE
FOLLOWING STEPS BY THE KING ARE NECESSARY TO RESTORE THE SITUATION:-

- (A) SHERIF NASSER SHOULD LEAVE THE COUNTRY.
- (B) A NEW GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE APPOINTED CONTAINING MINISTERS
LIKELY TO ENGAGE THE TRUST OF THE FEDAYEEN.
- (C) THE KING SHOULD PUBLICLY RECOGNISE THE RIGHT OF PALESTINIANS
TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN DESTINY WEST OF THE JORDAN.

3. ACCORDING TO THE FOREIGN MINISTER WHOM I SAW YESTERDAY, THE
SITUATION IN THE ARMY IS STILL FAR FROM SATISFACTORY. IN PARTICULAR
ONE BRIGADE IS REFUSING TO PULL BACK AND REMAINS AT NAUR, SOME
TEN MILES SOUTH-WEST OF AMMAN, WHERE IT IS BEING, WITH SOME
DIFFICULTY, RESTRAINED FROM MARCHING ON THE TOWN.
THERE MAY OF COURSE BE AN ELEMENT OF BLUFF IN THIS IN THAT THE
THREAT OF SUCH A MOVE AND ITS PREVENTION BY THE KING SERVES AT
ONCE BOTH TO ENHANCE HIS EVEN-HANDED POSTURE AND STRENGTHEN THE
HANDS OF MODERATE FEDAYEEN IN AMMAN. BUT IF IT IS A BLUFF IT IS
A DANGEROUS ONE SINCE IT KEEPS TENSION IN THE COUNTRY AT A HIGH
LEVEL. THE KING ACCOMPANIED BY SHERIFS NASSER AND ZEID AS WELL
AS THE CHIEF OF STAFF YESTERDAY VISITED UNITS IN AN ATTEMPT TO
CALM THEM DOWN.

4. ACCORDING TO RIFAI WHO IS A LEADING MEMBER
SECURITY FORCES COMMITTEE IS MAKING SOME PROGRESS AT DE-FUSING
THE SITUATION, BUT THERE REMAINS CONSIDERABLE DOUBT AS TO
HOW FAR GENERAL MASHUR HADITHA AND ARAFAT CAN "DELIVER" ALL
THEIR PEOPLE. IN GENERAL RELATIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BANKERS
ARE AT A NEW LOW AND THE LEFT-WING FEDAYEEN GROUPS STILL ELATED
BY LAST WEEK'S SUCESS.

CONFIDENTIAL

/ 5. RIFAI

5. RIFAI SAID THAT THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT HAD PROVED UTTERLY USELESS AND THAT CONSULTATIONS WERE IN PROGRESS WITH A VIEW TO APPOINTING A NEW ONE AS IN PARAGRAPH 2(B). HE IS PROBABLY CASTING HIMSELF IN THE ROLE OF PRIME MINISTER.

6. AN INTERESTING SIDE-LIGHT ON THE BALANCE OF POWER AMONGST THE FEDAYEEN WAS SUGGESTED TO US BY A PALESTINIAN CONTACT, WHO ALLEGED THAT WHEN THE CRISIS FLARED UP THE GREAT MAJORITY OF FEDAYEEN "REGULARS", IN PARTICULAR THE BULK OF FATAH, WERE DEPLOYED IN THEIR OPERATIONAL HIDE-OUTS ALONG THE ISRAELI BORDER, SO THAT THE P.F.L.P., WHO HAVE FEW "REGULARS" BUT A SUBSTANTIAL FOLLOWING OF ARMED "MILITIA" IN AMMAN, WERE IN A STRONGER POSITION WITHIN AMMAN THAN THEIR FOLLOWING WITHIN THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT GENERALLY WOULD HAVE WARRANTED. WE CAN WELL BELIEVE THIS AND IT SEEMS PROBABLE THAT MANY OF THESE REGULARS HAVE NOW BEEN BROUGHT BACK INTO AMMAN WHERE, HOPEFULLY, THEY MAY BE ABLE TO EXERCISE A RESTRAINING INFLUENCE ON THE WILDER MEN OF THE P.F.L.P.

7. A REMARKABLE FEATURE OF THIS PERIOD IS THAT ALL SECTIONS OF OPINION, EVEN INCLUDING SOME OF THE MORE EXTREME FEDAYEEN, HAVE MADE IT QUITE CLEAR THAT THEY WANT THE KING TO REMAIN IN POWER, THOUGH THE PALESTINIANS WOULD NATURALLY LIKE TO SEE HIM EDGE TOWARDS A LESS DESPOTIC POSITION AND TO SEE THE BACKS OF HIS ENTOURAGE.

8. I AM AFRAID THIS ADDS UP TO A CONFUSED PICTURE AND IT WOULD CLEARLY BE ABSURD TO ATTEMPT A FIRM PREDICTION OF THE FUTURE COURSE OF EVENTS, WHICH COULD SO EASILY BLOW UP AGAIN IN OUR FACES. HOWEVER, I CANNOT HELP FEELING THAT EVERY DAY'S CALM IS A SLIGHT STEP FORWARD, AND THE VERY MULTIPLICITY OF THE DESTABILISING FACTORS IN JORDAN, ALL MUTUALLY SUSPICIOUS, CREATES PARADOXICALLY A SORT OF BALANCE, HOWEVER UNEASY AND SHIFTING.

DEFCOMCEN PASS PRIORITY TO MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF AND HQBFNE.
FCO PASS PRIORITY DEFCOMCEN WASHINGTON AND UK MIS NEW YORK.

SIR P. ADAMS

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]
[SENT TO D.C.C.]

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72

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CYBER CAT/A/
ROUTINE CAIRO
TELEGRAM NO 723

TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
19 JUNE 1970

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RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 22 JUN 1970 NE 51/4
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ADDRESSED TO FCO TELNO 723 OF 19TH JUNE RPTD FOR INFO TO
ROUTINE AMMAN BEIRUT TEL AVIV TRIPOLI AND WASHINGTON.

JORDAN.

pin
22/1

PFLP SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED AS 'ABU NADDAL' GAVE A PRESS
CONFERENCE IN CAIRO ON 18TH JUNE. TODAY'S PRESS QUOTES HIM
AS SAYING THAT THE PFLP INSISTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN THE PALESTINE CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND
THE JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES. HE IS ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE SAID
THAT TWO JORDANIAN ARMY OFFICERS WERE DISMISSED 'AFTER THEY
WERE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR RECENT EVENTS IN JORDAN'.

2. WE ARE HOWEVER ASSURED BY A JOURNALIST WHO WAS PRESENT
AT THE CONFERENCE THAT ALTHOUGH THE PRESS HERE HAS NOT REPORTED
IT, THE SPOKESMAN ALSO CALLED REPEATEDLY FOR THE REMOVAL OF
KING HUSSEIN.

FCO PLEASE PASS ROUTINE WASHINGTON.

MR. STEWART

[REPEATED AS REQUESTED]

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CYPHER/CAT A

PRIORITY AMMAN TO M.O.D. U.K.

ELNO FOH 201010Z JUNE

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73

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ADDRESSED TO MOD DIA TELEGRAM NO FOH 201010Z JUN 70 REPEATED
FOR INFORMATION TO FCO JIS(NE) JIS GULF HQBFNE BEIRUT CAIRO
TEL AVIV BAGHDAD TRIPOLI WASHINGTON UKMIS NEW YORK.

Pin
22/6

SITUATION IN AMMAN AS AT 201000Z

THERE IS NO NOTICEABLE CHANGE FROM OUR PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT.
H.H. SHERIF NASSER BIN JAMIL WAS ISSUED WITH A VISA FOR U.K.
THIS MORNING AND HAS DRAWN TRAVELLERS CHEQUES. JOINT MILITARY,
CIVIL AND FEDAYEEN POLICE PATROLS ARE ACTIVE. IT IS INTERESTING
TO SEE SO MANY ARMY PERSONNEL CARRYING ARMS IN AMMAN.
WHILE THE NUMBERS OF ARMED FEDAYEEN DOES NOT SEEM TO BE AS
MANY AS EARLIER IN THE WEEK. RECCES OF THE OUTSKIRTS OF AMMAN
SHOW THAT THE TOWN IS STILL SURROUNDED BY THE ARMY AND THAT
IT IS VERY MUCH ON THE ALERT, IT IS ESTIMATED THAT ONE SQUADRON
OF TANKS IS DEPLOYED WELL SPACED OUT DUE EAST OF THE AIRPORT
WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN SEEN BY EMBASSY STAFF. IT IS CONFIRMED THAT
AN INFANTRY UNIT HAS ELEMENTS DEPLOYED IN THE AREA OF THE WADI
SIR CHECK POINT (YA6838)..

DEFCONCEN PASS PRIORITY MOD DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF AND HQBFNE

FCO PASS PRIORITY DEFCONCEN WASHINGTON AND UKMIS NEW YORK.

SIR P ADAMS

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NNNNN

Mr. Chris Long, FCO.

W(74)

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FM TAVIV JUN18/70 NO/NO STANDARD

TO TT EXTER 296 DE PARIS

INFO PARIS BERUT CAIRO TT LDN DE PARIS MOSCO DE LDN WSHDC PRMNY

CANFORCED DE OTT

JORDANIAN CRISIS

MFA MIDEAST DIV DIR TOLD ME TODAY THAT IN ISRAELI VIEW HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT ASPECT OF THIS CRISIS WAS USA PASSIVITY. FACED WITH SITUATION WHICH PUT LONG TIME FRIEND HUSSEIN IN DEADLY PERIL USA HAD RESPONDED BY GETTING MOST OF ITS PEOPLE OUT OF JORDAN. PROBABLY BECAUSE HE DID NOT/NOT WANT FURTHER TO COMPLICATE HIS RELATIONS WITH ARAB LEADERS. HUSSEIN HAD NOT/NOT SOUGHT USA HELP. WHEN I SUGGESTED HE MAY HAVE BEEN RIGHT IN THINKING SUCH HELP COULD MAKE HIS BAD SITUATION WORSE, MRS VEDER SAID THAT USA DID NOT/NOT NEED TO BEHAVE LIKE BULL IN CHINA SHOP TO HELP. IN THIS PART ASIA MORE SUBTLE MANOEUVRING OFTEN MORE PRACTICAL BUT STILL USA HAD DONE NOTHING. I MENTIONED PRESS REPORT THAT USA HAD ALERTED ARMY UNIT AND SHE RETORTED USA HAD QUICKLY FOLLOWED REPORT BY OFFICIALLY DENYING ANY INTENTION OF INTERVENING. SITUATION MAY HAVE DRIVED FROM CONFLICTING POINTS OF VIEW WITHIN USA ADMIN AS TO HOW TO MEET SITUATION.

2. PARENTHETICALLY I MIGHT MENTION HERE THAT ACCORDING TO REPORT DIPLO COLLEAGUE ATTRIBUTES TO UNTSO SOURCE THE ALERT OF USA ARMY UNIT DRIVED FROM HUSSEIN APPEAL FOR HELP TO USA.

3. I ASKED MRS VEDER TO ASSESS SOVIET GAME IN JORDAN. SHE SAID IN LONG RUN SOVIET UNION WANTED TO BE AS INFLUENTIAL THERE AS IN UAR.

...2

PAGE TWO 296 CONFD

HOWEVER IN FACE OF USA QUIESCENCE SOVIET UNION DID NOT/NOT NEED TO TAKE RISK OF ACTING TOO PRECIPITOUSLY. PROBABLY IT WOULD MERELY KEEP LINES OPEN AND GIVE SUPPORT TO HUSSEIN AND ARAFAT PENDING DEVELOPMENTS.

4. WHAT CONCERNED ISRAELIS MOST ABOUT SITUATION. MRS VEDER SAID LIKELIHOOD IT WOULD LEAD TO MORE TROUBLE ALONG JORDANIAN BORDER. JORDANIAN ARMY NOW IN BITTER MOOD. PREVIOUSLY IT HAD KEPT FEDAYEEN PRETTY WELL UNDER CONTROL ALONG SOUTHERN PART OF BORDER AND AT AQABA. NOW ARMY HAD REASON TO WONDER WHY IT SHOULD RISK GETTING IN WRONG WITH FEDAYEEN FOR ISRAELIS.

OFFICE OF THE
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA,
CANADA HOUSE,
LONDON, S.W.1.



HAUT-COMMISSARIAT DU CANADA,
MAISON DU CANADA,
LONDRES, S-O.1.

74

Mr. ~~Martins~~

Miss Beckett

Mr. Long R.

Enter

Dear Chris,

A useful account of an
Israeli official's
view of the Jordan crisis.
June 19, 1970.

CONFIDENTIAL

17/6

RECEIVED IN
REGISTRY No. 10
22 JUN 1970
NEJ 114.

You may be interested in seeing the
... attached copy of Tel Aviv telegram 296 of June 18
on Jordanian crisis.

Yours
David

David M. Miller
Counsellor

Mr. Chris Long,
Near Eastern Department,
Foreign and Commonwealth Office,
Downing Street (West),
London S.W.1.

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REGISTRY No. 10

NEJ1/4

A. THE ARAB WORLD AND ISRAELKing Husayn's Press Conference of 17th JuneAmman home service 12.00 and 16.00 GMT 17.6.7012.00 GMT: Text of broadcast, including recording of Husayn's statement and answers to questions:

His Exalted Majesty King Husayn held a press conference at the Hashimite Royal Court this morning. It was attended by a large number of Arab, foreign and local press correspondents and information officials as well as representatives of the Arab and world news agencies, and Arab and foreign radio and television stations.

His Exalted Majesty began the press conference with the following statement (recording begins):

I welcome you hoping that my meeting with you will help clarify a number of facts connected with the events which took place in our country. The first fact is that last week's bloody events in Jordan were not impulsive or natural but a pre-planned plot and dissension concocted in the darkness. The second fact is that this plot was directed against the entire country, Army, people and the fida'iyin. This dissension was aimed at striking the steadfastness of this country and crushing the strength which we built after the June 1967 setback which we wanted, with both its military and honest fida'i flanks, to become an asset to our sacred cause and a hope for our nation's aspiration for victory and liberation.

The third fact is that my primary concern since the eruption of the crisis was to avoid fighting between the Army and the fida'iyin. I was convinced that the honest Resistance and the Army were the real target of the plot. The fourth fact is that I immediately issued orders forbidding the Army to enter Amman. I wish to declare and emphasise that the Army definitely did not enter Amman. My main aim was to preserve the lives of the citizens as well as the Resistance and the lives of the honest fida'iyin.

I do not have to say how sad I am about what has happened. I always looked forward to strengthening our country's valiant procession on the road of liberation - the procession in which the hearts of our sons from the armed forces and the fida'iyin are linked together and in which the hearts of all the citizens surround them with love and pride. I was sad to see that the procession was about to be crushed between the jaws of the plot and the fingers of dissension. I was never party to a group in my country against another group because my responsibility, which is based on historical and actual facts, prompts me always to offer myself to all. My main concern is that the liberation procession in my country should include the Army, the people and the fida'iyin. My primary task and sacred wish are to see this procession marching firmly, confidently and faithfully.

As a result of the co-operation between the authority and the Central Committee [of the Palestine Resistance Movement], we were able to save the country from the dissension and wrest it from the claws of the evil plot and stop the clashes. Now that things are returning to normal as a result of the co-operation and correct understanding of the reality and dimensions of the events, sincere and constant efforts will be exerted to reach a serious formula for joint action. This formula will be a clear framework governing the close co-operation between the authority and the honest fida'i action. This formula must guarantee that all roads will be blocked in the face of the enemies, continuous efforts to strike this country and weaken its strength and steadfastness, prevent the recurrence of the provocations leading to future events, guarantee more ability and effectiveness for the fida'i action to devote itself to its noble aims, and reassure the armed forces about the safety of the procession so that they can devote themselves absolutely to their sacred duty.

A final point, which I wish to emphasise firmly and clearly, is that we in this country are one indivisible whole, one body and one heart - people, Army and fida'iyin. We do not have a good Jordanian and a bad Palestinian or vice versa. We are all working, building and moving to serve our beloved people in the occupied land, retrieve our violated rights, and restore dignity and honour to our Arab nation. If the Army is the light of the eye, the defender of the homeland and the hope for victory, and if the honest fida'iyin are an asset to the liberation, then all the citizens are our people, support and tribe. Their comfort, happiness, honour and dignity are the reasons for my existence and life.

I now give the opportunity to the brothers who wish to raise any questions or subjects.

Q. You said there was a plot. Would Your Majesty explain its nature?

A. I firmly believe the next phase will reveal its dimensions. There can be no other explanation for what took place. Three years after the calamity that befell the Arab nation in June 1967 and after all the efforts and sacrifices to build up the armed forces and to devote all resources to the battle, the armed forces have been carrying out their duty in the battle as honestly and faithfully as they had done previously. These forces should have had an atmosphere of assurance and trust - assurances about their rear areas. They should have been given affection and appreciation by all. The Resistance should also have been given the affection and appreciation of everyone in this country. It cannot play its part unless the Army and people give it their affection. In all these fields, whether in relations to the people, the Army or the honest fida'iyin, there were incidents and matters over a long period of time which were clearly aimed at dividing unity, creating confusion and splitting our efforts.

We expected this year to reach a military position that would enable us to confront any new enemy attempt to defeat us or to destroy the shield of our nation. We also expected during this decisive phase to be subjected to plots and attempts to destroy us and to foil our achieving the desired degree of strength.

Answering your question, I ask: Could the Resistance play its part without the affection of the people and Army? Could the Army play its part without being assured of its rear areas? Could the people be assured without all this? I am confident that the coming phase will uncover many things in all dimensions.

We actually wanted to spare anything that would waste our efforts, destroy the structure and blow up the fortress from within, so that the enemy would not achieve his ends. Subsequently there was self-restraint and earnest attempts to save the country and the situation from destruction.

I believe we have to a large extent succeeded, but our success will only be partial unless we continue to stop up every gap through which our enemy tries to penetrate in order to achieve his ambitions and objectives within our one rank, one Army, one people and one group. We are all a sacrifice to this nation, the cause and justice.

Q. [Indistinct.]

A. In this particular field we are actually on the move. In the first place our objective was to ease things. We felt we were driven into emotional action which would lead the enemy or our enemies to their objectives. Attempts were made to control and ease the situation and then to remedy the aftermath of the events.

Actually I attach the question of my continued assumption of responsibility in the country to whatever I can achieve in organising all the capabilities of the people, the Army and the honest people so that we shall all be united and assume our responsibilities and perform our duties in the best possible way. In this particular field we are active here and in the Arab world, because we hope that all the Arabs will share the responsibility in restoring matters in a way that guarantees the progress of our march and the achievement of everybody's aspirations.

Our contacts continue at the highest level with our Arab brothers in the great Arab homeland. I believe we shall adopt appropriate measures in the very near future because, frankly, we cannot continue in such a situation believing that calm is all we want. We want to remedy the causes jointly and collectively so that the march will be a sound one and so that we shall achieve our objectives, God willing.

Q. [Indistinct.]

A. If this is true, it is really a tragedy. These are one people and one family who have sacrificed for the cause and for the aim. I consider any person who attempted in any way to create such a feeling to be a criminal in the full sense of the word. He is not one of us and he is neither an honest Jordanian nor an honest Palestinian and he will be stopped.

Q. How many people in Jordan are or can be called Hashimites?

A. That is really a strange question. As far as I and my family are concerned, we have always been part of this nation's history and struggle, working for the achievements of its rights and aims. This is also our position now. It was never our aim to gather people around us to become Hashimites. It was always our aim to serve our nation, family and people to whom we belong, and faithfully and loyally carry out our duty to them under all circumstances.

Q. When will Your Majesty visit Cairo and will your tour include a number of other Arab capitals?

A. I believe I may visit Cairo very soon. Naturally I wish to reiterate my pride and that of every person in this country in the fraternity between me and brother President Jamal Abd an-Nasir under all the circumstances and the fraternity between our two peoples and armies. This fraternity has been strengthened under the most difficult circumstances - the circumstances of the battle of destiny. I do not know the date, but I believe there will be a meeting very soon between me and my brother, HE President Jamal Abd an-Nasir. This meeting may take place in Cairo.

Q. [Words indistinct] and future crises must be avoided. What are these gaps exactly? Your Majesty said in your statement that you would visit some capitals and make some contacts to avoid these crises in the future. Does this mean that the crises had foreign roots?

A. Undoubtedly the crisis had foreign roots. Let me review the past. When I assumed this country's great responsibilities in 1953 I found love, admiration, support and encouragement from the overwhelming majority of the sons of this country. Otherwise I would not have been able to carry out my duty or [words indistinct]. This happened after the 1948 calamity. Frankly, many sons of this country doubted that it would be able to play a part in the battle. There was no proper attention either. The attention of many people was turned in several directions in the Arab world while we were confronting and fighting Israel, with its aims against us and against the entire Arab homeland.

All this happened here. All my attempts sought to establish one family in the full sense of the word, because the destiny is one and the danger is one. Our duty to ourselves and our nation was great. We Arabised the Army, which was originally an extension of the Army of the great Arab revolution whose commander fell without sacrificing the rights of the people but sacrificing everything else to uphold his principles and his people's rights.

We gradually convinced many people in our ranks to see our point of view. Despite all the difficulties and obstacles, we began our work and we are now going forward. We were often exposed to hypocrisy. [Word indistinct] we were aware of the reality of the danger threatening us and threatening everybody. When we reached the stage before the 1967 battle and realised that the whole nation was threatened, and when the battle was imposed upon us, we did everything we could with the means available to us. We suffered because of our faith in Arab unity, destiny and aims.

After this we began to rebuild our armed forces and began to resist. We opened the doors to every person to play his part in this battle. We worked and exerted efforts with our brothers and partners, and foremost of these our brothers in the UAR, to defend the rights of our nation. In the pre-June stage we managed to freeze certain elements in one way or the other, or at least made them believe that the people, half of whom were exposed to the 1948 calamity and half of whom shed blood to defend every inch of our land, could and must perform their duty. After the 1967 battle these elements reappeared. They attached themselves to this or that circle in the Arab world. All the contradictions in the Arab world were brought to this land. This contributed greatly to what took place.

For our part, we wanted our work to be united and organised. We wanted to forget the past and our past affiliations and devote ourselves and our lives to our land and cause. We believed this was the only way to play our part in the best way.

This is our problem in this country. The contradictions in the wide Arab world accumulated in our land under the most difficult and grave circumstances. This is why I say my concern and my aim is to avoid a continuation of such gaps in the procession and to tackle the situation with all our brothers in a spirit which safeguards our common interest, cause and steadfastness and to confront the common danger.

Naturally in an atmosphere of this kind our enemies played a major part, exploited the conditions and tried to blow up the fortress from within.

Q. [Indistinct.]

A. What undoubtedly happened in Amman was extremely painful. Everyone in this country and every free and honest person in the great Arab homeland was pained. It is really a shame for all of us that a foreigner under our protection should be (?harmed) and exposed to danger. Many foreigners have left, and they must return if we are to build the inevitable strong and sound structure.

Q. Did you note during the recent incidents that the Palestine Resistance forces tried, I mean wanted, to take over power? What was the extent of co-operation between the Jordanian authority and the Palestine Resistance forces?

A. Obviously the atmosphere was electrified. To us the situation looked like a minefield. We felt that we were literally being pushed towards a head-on clash. We were not in a weak position. We were confident we could deal with any challenge from any quarter. The Army which we built and prepared to fight Israel and to guarantee the safety of this country and the Arab nation can easily deal with any situation. However, it was very clear that both the Army and the men of the honest Resistance were provoked. One purpose was to create a bloodbath, the other was to discredit us and our tactics in every sense of the word. I want to say that honest elements in the Resistance movement were among those who contributed greatly to stopping the bloodshed. Many are forgetting the past and unconditionally devoting all their resources and lives to their country, cause and people. This concern about the common interest, destiny and all we have achieved so far greatly reassured us and helped us to control the situation. We therefore decided that we must not only overcome the present difficult stage but also review everything and build a sound structure - measures which would affect not only the Resistance and the people, but also all the departments.

The circumstances of June 1967 imposed certain conditions on us - half-solutions to a large extent. Now, however, after what has happened, we shall review everything so that the structure will be strong and completely capable of resistance. We want to see the soldier devoting himself to his duty reassured and at ease; to see the Resistance man also playing his part; and to see the citizen living in comfort and reassurance, loving and helping everyone in every sense of the words.

Q. What do you think Israel meant by saying it would not remain indifferent to the incidents in Jordan?

A. We believe Israel was getting ready to exploit the situation in its own interest. As I have already said, we consider this stage as a critical, difficult and decisive one. Once we pass this stage, God willing, we shall be strong enough to hold the initiative, at least to the extent of stopping Israel from striking at this nation by striking Jordan. In the past, Israel tried to deprive us of the opportunities. In fact, I was expecting problems from the beginning of this year, and unfortunately these problems occurred in this way.

Q. Are you tackling the question on an Arab level by way of a summit conference or through the Arab League?

A. As I have already said, we are tackling the question locally and on an Arab level with all our brothers who care about the march and the achievement of the common objective. I cannot give you more details now because we want the present efforts to produce the desired results at the earliest opportunity, to everyone's benefit.

Q. A joint committee was formed by the Jordanian authority and the Central Committee of the Palestine Resistance Movement. What powers and guarantees have you given to this committee? Will this be followed by the trial of those responsible for the crisis?

A. It depends whom you mean by those responsible for this crisis. As I have already said, we are exerting maximum efforts to straighten matters out and to pinpoint responsibility. I have explained that many elements were involved in the case. Many elements contributed to creating this unnatural atmosphere between the Army and the Resistance and between the people and the Resistance. These elements were prompted by various motives resulting from different relationships among the various quarters. They tried to destroy everything. But the march must continue. The elements must be exposed and they must be eliminated finally and categorically.

Q. [Indistinct.]

A. In my opinion the situation is quiet thanks to everyone's efforts to deprive the enemies of Jordan and the Arab nation of the chance to achieve their objectives. However, the situation cannot be natural unless we dot the i's and cross the t's, carry out a radical reorganisation in the real sense of the word, and fill every crack which could let in danger. Then we shall again be one hand and one heart and everyone will devote himself correctly to his duty and walk of life.

16.00 GMT: Text of broadcast, read by the announcer, of Husayn's additional statement and answers to reporters' questions:

After answering the questions of the Arab reporters, His Majesty answered questions by foreign journalists, reporters and representatives. He said: I am very happy today to meet many old friends. I know that most of you are here because you love us. Most of you have shared the critical times we have experienced.

In short, I wish to say that, as you see, the situation is now calm. We have gone through a most difficult time which has been the most disturbing one of my life in my capacity as a man of responsibility in this country. It has been a disturbing time not only for me but also for my people, my country, the Arab nation and for all the efforts we have made to create a family capable of standing up to the challenges.

We have taken a number of steps. The first was to try to control the situation. We had felt we were moving in a minefield. We are sure that what happened here was not a casual incident. We cannot pinpoint the real aim here, but we feel we have been able to save this country, people and Army from being driven into a decisive position in respect of everyone and the Arab cause.

We are now remedying the consequences of what has happened. We are determined, with the help and support of the Arab officials, to put an end to this sad chapter and to reorganise our ranks, ourselves and our lives to enable us to move as one people towards achieving our objectives and serving our cause.

This is our responsibility now. I am determined to shoulder it until the end and to close every loophole to prevent any danger from threatening this nation. My continued acceptance of the responsibility depends on achieving this. I have enjoyed the support and love of my people. I have done everything I could - which has been but a little compared to the assistance given to me, especially in the recent difficult times, by the Jordanian armed forces; the people, from whose ranks the armed forces come; the Resistance movement, which was also a target of the plot; and the honest citizens, who are dedicated to their country and cause. These people have abandoned their past and have offered everything for the sake of their honour, their land and their future.

I did my best during this period to check the dissension. I succeeded, with the help of many, in doing this. We are now determined to rebuild our lives on stronger foundations than ever. I am confident that we shall achieve our objectives.

I am willing to answer any of your questions.

Q. Your Majesty, you have often said that Jordan accepts the UN Security Council resolution of 22nd November 1967 calling for a political settlement to the Middle East dispute. The question is: Have the past week's incidents changed Jordan's policy in any way?

A. This is not the appropriate time to discuss or talk about the Security Council resolution. All that concerns us here in Jordan and the UAR is that we have accepted the Security Council resolution and have done our very best to move towards a just, honourable peace. I have said many times that there is no such thing as a peaceful solution and a military solution. There is only one solution which we will accept: Restoration of our usurped land, Jerusalem and every inch of our land occupied in June 1967. We do not care how this is done. This is the solution we seek and this is the solution which can provide the basis for peace in this region. We have worked and are still working for this in every field. We believe and fully realise that our intrinsic power as a people, Army and one family is one of the bases which should be ensured in order to achieve this solution.

It is surprising that some people should question our attitude on our people's resistance to the occupation and the aggression. Resistance to the aggression is one of our rights which we are protecting and will continue to protect. Since they come at a time when we are unable to achieve our rights to liberate our land and liberate Jerusalem, the purpose of such questions is to cast doubt and destroy unity. I believe there is no doubt that we are determined to work with all our strength for the only solution we will accept - the solution of rescuing our people and liberating every inch of our land occupied in June 1967, and securing our people's rights - rights recognised by the United Nations, most important of which is the right to self-determination. The achievement of this depends on our strength and our unity.

Q. Your Majesty, a certain fida'i organisation has called for the disbandment of the special forces. What is your position on this?

A. I believe we shall settle this among ourselves. I am sure such suggestions are in fact provocations and attempts to create more difficulties and new disturbances. I think the elements calling for such actions should bear the responsibility for what might happen. I believe these elements are not supported by the majority of the people.

I shall explain what the special forces are for those who want to understand the situation. The special forces started as a company of paratroopers in June 1967. It played a part inside Israel in co-operation with Egyptian commando units. After June 1967 in the course of the reorganisation of the Jordanian armed forces and with a lack of appropriate co-ordination of efforts, it was considered necessary to increase the size of these forces and to give them special training. Several hundred were chosen from the armed forces, paratroopers and commandos, physically and morally fit, with an expert knowledge of all weapons. These forces are vital and effective in the battle we are fighting. They are the cream of the Army. This is always the case.

There have always been destructive suggestions. If what the questioner says is true, then this is one of these suggestions. There have been a number of attempts to destroy this force from within. I believe the consciousness of our people, our armed forces and the vast majority of the Resistance men who have dedicated their lives for the country and their cause, will end all this.

Q. Would Your Majesty answer briefly two points on Jordanian-US relations? First how do you feel about the evacuation of the Americans and other foreigners and, two, what is the Jordanian Government's view on President Nixon's decision to sell more Phantom and Skyhawk aircraft to Israel?

A. Very simple. Relations with the United States are directly related to the US attitude to Israel. They have always been so. We have always tried to keep the bridges open to achieve a better understanding which would lead to an improvement in the general situation in this part of the world. However, we shall most certainly not be happy if more Phantom aircraft reach Israel because this would not contribute in the least to a just and peaceful solution to this problem.

The 22nd November 1967 Security Council resolution cannot possibly be implemented so long as Israeli aggressions continue against all Arabs, civilian or military, and against targets in this entire region, and so long as Israel continues to occupy the Arab land it occupied in June 1967.

Q. For the sake of the Arab cause we support the establishment of peace in the Middle East. During the past two years talks were held in various quarters to find a substitute for fighting. One suggestion called for a mass peaceful march by the Palestinians to their country accompanied by volunteers made up of individuals and groups from all over the world, including Red Cross people to go with them and protect them from aggression. Would you like to comment?

A. I have heard of this suggestion. I think it is a fine suggestion but quite frankly I have not had a chance to discuss it in detail. I believe there is a determination to return, one way or another. This determination is now stronger than ever, and we shall return.

Q. Your Majesty, do you believe the charges made by the fida'iyyin to the effect that US Intelligence was behind last week's disturbances in Jordan?

A. Quite frankly, this is one point I cannot talk about now nor can I speak about who was behind the disturbances, but I can tell you this: The aim was to destroy everything we have built. As I told some of you this year, the present year is going to be very difficult and critical for the following reason: Israel always strikes when it feels it is up against an Arab defensive stand which will prevent it from implementing more of its plans. It is in this stage now.

It appears that Israel does not care about a just and honourable peace. Our Army must therefore be prepared to fight, and must above all be able to take on its responsibilities with a spirit of happy satisfaction and reassurance about those standing behind it. This is why all the people should give the Army the support, love and respect it deserves. The feeling should prevail that our country and family are safe.

As for the Resistance, it cannot survive without the people's support and without the Army's support. There have been attempts to drive a wedge here. I am quite sure that what happened was no coincidence. As I said before, during the past few days I felt like someone walking through a minefield. I have done my best to prevent the total devastation of everything we have built and loved - namely, the people, the Resistance and the Army.

I am sure that everything is over. We shall be able to bring the situation under control in a short time.

At the end of the press conference, His Majesty thanked the reporters, news agency representatives and radio and television correspondents for attending.

'Voice of Fatah' on Jordanian Developments

'Voice of Fatah' in Arabic 17.30 GMT 18.6.70

Excerpts from call for eradication of "plotters":

Our masses, from the very first day of the agents' massacre in steadfast Jordan, it was evident that the plot had been planned in advance, that all the skill of the plotters had been mobilised for it, and that every weapon of treachery and treason had been used to achieve specific aims. This fact has been confirmed by all the events during and after the massacre. This round has ended in failure for the agents, but plotting will continue and new rounds will have to take place. It is not sufficient to say that the plot was aimed at the people, the revolution and the Army. Quick and honest steps must be taken to uproot the pockets of dissension and plotting. These steps will be the only real criterion of the seriousness of the claims opposing the plot and of duty to the blood of the hundreds who fell in the agents' massacre.

The masses did not willingly pay such a high price for temporary settlements to be followed by campaigns of intrigue, calumny, sowing doubt and new dissension. The plotting continues. All the masses, all the fighters and all our officers and men of the Jordanian Arab Army are urged to be cautious and alert, watching the suspect moves. The plotting will not stop unless all those who planned and implemented the massacre are liquidated... The heads of the gangs of bribery and smuggling and the suppression and terrormongers must be eradicated. These have bound themselves to American and British Intelligence, who draw up plans for them and co-ordinate their activities and the interests of the Zionist enemy...

(ii) Text of warning against bogus Resistance members:

Brother masses on the East Bank, here is an announcement. As certain elements who pretend to be members of the Resistance movement and some counter-revolutionary forces who belong to suspect quarters have been searching citizens' houses and assaulting the people to harm the revolution and create anarchy, the Central Committee has decided to ban all searching of houses except on orders of the Central Committee and by armed struggle elements. Severe punitive measures, including execution, will be taken against anyone who disobeys this order.

Other Reports on Jordanian Developments

Closing down of 'Ad-Difa' and 'Ad-Dustur' (Text) An official spokesman of the central committee of the Palestine Resistance has denied that the central committee had anything to do with the closing down of the Amman dailies 'Ad-Difa' and 'Ad-Dustur'. ('Voice of Palestine' in Arabic 16.30 GMT 17.6.70)

Central control of Resistance forces (Text) Amman: In view of the current situation, the Palestine Resistance central committee has decided to assume the powers of the various Palestine organisations' commands and to place the military, popular and militia forces of the various fida'i organisations under its direct supervision. The central committee's decisions will be binding militarily and politically and in the information field. The central committee has entrusted the secretariat with implementation of this decision. (Baghdad in Arabic 17.00 GMT 18.6.70)

Visit of UAR CGS to Amman (Text) HM King Husayn received the UAR Chief of Staff, Lt-Gen. Muhammad Ahmad Sadiq, at the Royal Palace this evening. Lt-Gen. Sadiq, who arrived in Amman earlier this evening from Cairo, handed the king a message from President Jamal Abd an-Nasir. (Amman in Arabic 21.00 GMT 18.6.70)

"Voice of Fatah" Warning of Possible Israeli Action against Jordan

"Voice of Fatah" in Arabic 17.30 GMT 18.6.70

Text of broadcast:

The Zionist enemy, who has been closely following the recent dissension in Amman, has been frustrated and angered by the containment of the agents' plots and has begun to prepare a colossal military venture to try to accomplish the aims the agents failed to accomplish by their dissension. Enemy aircraft have made out a number of reconnaissance flights near Amman and other Jordanian towns. Zionist helicopters have feverishly increased their activities during the past few days. The Zionist enemy has also made a deep strike inside Syria to divert attention from Jordan where the Zionist forces plan to carry out their venture. The likelihood of a Zionist offensive in Jordan is increasing. There are various indications to confirm this. The intense Zionist helicopter activity indicates helicopter-borne troops, and para-troops are likely to participate in the venture in addition to air strikes.

In view of this, all our fighters and masses and our Arab Army and Iraqi forces in Jordan must increase their vigilance and preparedness and keep their fingers on the trigger in order to deal the Zionist forces the heaviest of blows and frustrate their expected venture. The Zionist enemy will have to realise that all his attempts to shatter our people, our Army and our revolution in heroic Jordan are in vain. The enemy will have to realise that, should he try to attack, he will be faced with a new battle of Karamah in which his forces will be destroyed. The masses, the fighters and the Army will become more united for the liquidation of the Zionist entity, the liberation of the whole of the usurped homeland and the achievement of victory.

Other Broadcasts on Israeli-Arab Affairs

Air activity on the Suez Canal front (Text of Israeli announcements) This morning [18.6.70] at about 09.30 a number of Egyptian aircraft attacked two of our positions in the central sector of the Suez Canal. There were no Israeli casualties. Anti-aircraft guns were in action at the Egyptian aircraft (Israel in Hebrew 10.00 GMT 18.6.70). The Air Force intermittently attacked military targets in the Suez Canal sector today. All aircraft returned safely (Israel in Hebrew 18.06 GMT 18.6.70). The Israeli Air Force last night intermittently bombed Egyptian military targets in the Suez Canal sector. All our aircraft returned safely (Israel in Arabic 06.30 GMT 19.6.70).

(Text of UAR official statement) Our fighter-bombers attacked enemy targets in the central and southern sectors of the Suez Canal this morning [18.6.70]. Our aircraft bombed enemy emplacements and personnel shelters in the Deversoir area in the central sector and enemy personnel shelters and military engineers' equipment dumps south of the Lakes in the southern sector. Direct hits were scored on these targets.

Formations of enemy aircraft totalling 24 Phantoms and Skyhawks intermittently raided our positions in the Salihiyah, Qantarrah, Hirsh and Al-Kab areas from 08.10 to 13.30 today. Our air defences intercepted them. We suffered no losses. (Cairo in Arabic 11.35 GMT 18.6.70)

Suez Canal ground firing (Text of Israeli announcement) An Israeli civilian was wounded at 15.15 today [18.6.70] during exchanges of fire with the Egyptians in the Suez Canal sector. (Israel in Hebrew 15.00 GMT 18.6.70)

"Saboteurs" in the Golan Heights (Abstract of Israeli announcement) Three saboteurs were killed at about 22.10 on 17th June when an Israeli patrol intercepted a group of saboteurs in the Khisfin area, Golan Heights. Our forces suffered no losses. Arms, including commando bayonets and explosives, were found near the saboteurs' bodies. The patrol surprised the saboteurs while they were laying mines on patrol roads. (Israel in Arabic 09.04 GMT 18.6.70)

Firing in the Jordan valley (Abstract of Israeli announcement) A number of Katyusha rockets were fired on 18th June at about 06.00 in the direction of Kefar Natan and Ashdod Ya'aqov. There were no casualties and fire was returned. The Katyushas were fired from a point north of Shuna, the first action from there since Israel's attack on the Ghawr Canal. (Israel in English 11.30 GMT 18.6.70)

Fida'i operations in Tel Aviv and Western Galilee (Text) Arab fida'iyyin have attacked a canning factory near Tel Aviv, destroying a large section of it and killing or wounding at least 15 workers. Fire caused by an explosive charge spread to a nearby factory and caused heavy losses. Arab fida'iyyin also destroyed an Israeli radar station in Western Galilee last week. A number of the station's guards were killed or wounded. (Cairo in Arabic 14.00 GMT 18.6.70)

Fida'i operations in the Jordan valley (Text of Palestine Armed Struggle Command statement) Our fighters shelled large sections of the enemy defence fortifications in the area of Tallat an-Najjar in the central Jordan valley last night. Our fighters returned with enemy explosives. Thirteen enemy soldiers were killed by our snipers' fire between 7th and 18th June along the banks of the River Jordan and in the occupied Syrian Heights. Our fighters suffered no casualties. ("Voice of Fatah" in Arabic 17.30 GMT 18.6.70)

"Voice of Fatah" programmes 18th June (see also above) The programme in Arabic (17.30 GMT) asserted that the masses in Jordan differentiated between those who shelled their town and those of the revolution who defended it; called for an increased struggle against the Zionists' plans for new settlements on the Mount of Olives; accused US Intelligence of instigating agents to undermine the Arab front from within; and praised the revolution's continued fight against Zionism despite the plots. The Hebrew programme (18.20 GMT) broadcast a talk in the series "Palestinians without Zionism"; and accused the Tel Aviv "warmongers" of being interested only in using settlements as a means of preserving their "racialist" regime.

Cairo on Anniversary of UK Evacuation

Cairo "Voice of the Arabs" in Arabic 10.30 GMT 18.6.70

Precis of commentary written by Salah as-Suwayfi:

The Arab people in Egypt are today celebrating the anniversary of the evacuation of the British forces after an occupation lasting over 70 years. During this time the people went through a continuous struggle until the revolution of 23rd July succeeded in forcing the occupier to pack his bags and go.

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CYPHER/CAT A

JASH AMMAN TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

TEL. NO. 325

23 JUNE 1970

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TOP COPY

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 23 JUN 1970 NEJ 114
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MACRAE'S LETTER NEJ 1/4 OF 18 JUNE:

JIC PAPER.

WE HAVE FOLLOWING COMMENTS ON THE DRAFT:

PARA 1. (OF DRAFT) WE AGREE GENERALLY. WE HAVE LITTLE INFORMATION AS YET ABOUT THE JORDAN NATIONAL UNION,, WHICH MAY REPRESENT LITTLE MORE THAN WASFI TEL.

PARA 2. MILITARY ADVANTAGE OF THE ARMY IN FIGHTING IN THE TOWN CANNOT BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED. THE RISKS OF AMBUSH AND SABOTAGE WOULD BE GREAT. THE DIFFICULTY OF DISTINGUISHING FRIEND FROM FOE UNSURMOUNTABLE, AND THE RISK OF IRAQI INTERFERENCE SERIOUS. MOREOVER, IN CONFUSED STREET FIGHTING BEDOUIN TROOPS COULD RUN AMOK AND A PUNITIVE OPERATION DIRECTED BY REACTIONARIES WITH PROBABLE ALLEGATIONS OF IMPERIALIST (I.E. C.I.A.) BACKING WOULD GIVE LEFT-WING EXTREMEISTS THEIR CHANCE TO PROCLAIM THE REVOLUTION WITH THE PROSPECT OF FINDING WIDESPREAD SUPPORT.

PARA 3, SIMILAR CONSIDERATIONS APPLY. THE EXPERIENCE OF NOVEMBER 1968 AND TO SOME EXTENT THE PAST FEW WEEKS SUGGESTS THAT ALL FEDAYEEN CLOSE THEIR RANKS WHEN ONLY A SMALL SECTION COMES UNDER ATTACK.

PARA 4. ON THE WHOLE WE DO NOT THINK A RIGHT-WING COUP AGAINST THE KING VERY LIKELY. BUT THIS COURSE OF ACTION MIGHT BRING ONE ABOUT.

PARA 5. THE KING HAS ALWAYS HAD HIS MOODS AND MAY NOW BE TEMPTED TO OPT OUT. BUT HIS SENSE OF HISTORIC MISSION IS MORE LIKELY TO DETER HIM.

/PARA. 6

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-2-

PARA 6. WE AGREE THAT "MUDDLING THROUGH" IS THE MOST LIKELY COURSE. BUT IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT THE KING CAN EVER AGAIN RE-ASSERT HIS OLD AUTHORITY OR THAT HE CAN AFFORD TO IGNORE RISING POLITICAL PASSIONS. THERE MUST BE SOME RISK THAT HABASH WILL NOT BE WILLING TO ALLOW TIME FOR THE GOVERNMENT/ARAFAT AXIS TO GROW STRONG ENOUGH TO CONTEMPLATE TAKING DECISIVE ACTION AGAINST HIM. HE IS CERTAINLY SEEKING MAXIMUM PUBLICITY AND POLITICAL KUDOS. BUT THE LARGEST, BEST ARMED AND EQUIPPED GROUPS, BACKED BY MODERATE ARMY LEADERS AND APPARENTLY THE ARAB STATES ARE FIRMLY AGAINST HIM IN PROVOKING A SHOWDOWN. HEREIN MUST LIE SUCH HOPES AS THERE ARE FOR INTERNAL PEACE.

SIR P. ADAMS

FILES:

N.EASTERN D.
P.U.S.D.
MR. PHILLIPS
SIR E. PECK

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DDDDD

Please put
photocopy on file.

H. B. K. 19/6.

A copy of a file
is being sent to
B. K. K.

Fateh - 1st edition,
Monday, 15.6.1970.

(Published by the Palestine National Liberation Movement - Fateh)

Price : 10 Fils.

Q : Can Abu Ammar give us an idea about the current situation :

Abu Ammar : The revolution, in cooperation with loyal elements, succeeded in restoring affairs to what they were before the dissension. I can assure you that our men have stood and that I have played my part to prevent the tanks from reaching our people...

Q : Italy supports the Palestine resistance movement. She is worried because of what happens to it. Dr. George Habash said at a press conference that Fateh was bourgeois.

Abu Ammar : Some people dream of a rift in the Palestine revolution. I am sure that my brother, the doctor, knows the standing, role and power of Fateh in the Palestine revolution. There are no differences in the Palestine revolution...

Q : I believe that the Armed Struggle Command was against the occupation of hotels.

Abu Ammar : In fact, the Popular Front occupied the hotel and reported the matter to the Military Command. The Military Command saw no objection to the retention of the hotel because we were confident of our ability to protect them from all harm. When I received some inquiries from the International Red Cross, I said that I was personally responsible for their protection. The hotel was but a small place within the city which was under the control of the revolution's men and all its organisations.

Q : Do you feel that the Jordanian Government are sincere in regard to implementation of decisions ?

A : Time will provide the answer to this question.

Q : Do you believe that those who have left Amman will return after the situation becomes quiet ?

A : When the Red Cross representative contacted me on the question of ensuring their evacuation unharmed, I said : "Why are they leaving after the crisis is over ? We are not against any citizen. We are against the policy of the imperialist States. We always welcome them as our guests."

Q : Is there a grave rift in the Army ? Will this rift lead to the overthrow of the régime and what is the attitude of the resistance movement ?

A : This is the concern of the Commander of the Army, who can reply to this question.

Q : It is said that the United States was behind the events.

A : The hand of American Intelligence has been at work. American imperialism is trying to succeed British and French imperialism in our country. In fact, American imperialism is not only against us but also against all peace and freedom-loving peoples throughout the world. American intelligence thought that it could frighten us and our courageous people in Jordan by announcing and threatening that the 82nd airborne division had been put on alert. It tried to consolidate the position of its agents in the area in the face of the march of the Palestinian revolution and the Arab people. As you see, it failed in its attempt. If they are considering the sending of the 82nd division, we shall welcome this division in a second Vietnam. They have failed to cause disagreements between members of the army and the commandos

Q : Can brother Yasser Amr, representative of Al-Sa'iqa, tell us about what happened ?

Yasser Amr : We adhere to the orders of the Unified Command of the Central Committee.

Q : What are the ideological differences within the ranks of the resistance movement ?

Nayif al Hawatmeh : Large political classes and forces participate in the national liberation movement in a joint fight against imperialism, colonialism and reaction... All forces of the Palestine revolution, no matter what their ideological and political attitudes, unite against the external enemy represented by Zionism and imperialism and the internal enemy represented by reaction, which is linked to imperialism.

Q : Is it possible that incidents will take place in Jordan in the future ?

Abu Ammar : I said that the coming days would provide the answer to this question.

Replying to a question, all representatives of the resistance movement present at the conference, said that they were satisfied with the attitude of President Abdul Nasser during the recent incidents.

FJ.

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BRITISH EMBASSY,

AMMAN.

19 June, 1970

King Hussein's Press Conference

Please refer to our telegram No. 305 of 18 June. The text of King Hussein's press conference as issued by the Jordan News Agency is enclosed, as is the text of a press conference given by various fedayeen leaders on 14 June. This was published in "Fateh", a new daily newspaper which has been appearing (without licence) since the crisis and is reportedly selling like hot cakes.

2. Several points made by the King were omitted from the official account of the press conference. Asked to comment on the evacuation of foreigners, the King replied "The situation in Jordan was tense when the foreigners decided to leave. Foreigners are not only our guests but always under our protection. I am certain they will return as soon as the situation returns to normal." The King was asked about demands made by Na'if Hawatmeh at a recent press conference (possibly the one referred to in para. 1, though this point is not mentioned in the "Fateh" report) that the Special Forces be disbanded. The King described this as provocation aimed at creating difficulties in reaching an understanding between the Jordan Government and certain elements related to the commando organisations. The Special Forces had fought gallantly in 1967 and therefore it had been decided to strengthen them to enable their members to resist enemy aggression at any future date.

3. The King praised al-Fateh, and referred to them as "good elements" who worked hard in collaboration with the Jordan Government to suppress the plot organised by outside elements. He defended Sherif Nasser and Sherif Zeid. The former was in his company at the time when he was shot at, and Sherif Zeid did all in his power to prevent the Third Armoured Division from taking part in the battle with the commandos. The King also said, "I am not prepared to quit. I always fought the battle and will continue to do so."

4. At least one prominent Palestinian we have spoken to gave the King's performance the raspberry. The talk about a "plot" would have sounded much better if the King was showing more determination to uncover and punish the plotters. He resented the King's praise of the Special Forces and the two Sherifs. The King clearly did not recognise the odium in which they are held by the people, and if the Special Forces are the "elite" of the army, why aren't they fighting the Israelis? The reference to the events of 1967 (pages 7 and 8 of the JNA release) went down badly as well, considering how many of the "plotters" of that time are now back in favour. Our contact saw the influence of Salah Abu Zeid behind the King's statements.

Yours ever,

(C. P. Carter)

RECEIVED IN REGISTRY No. 10 24 JUN 1970 NE J 1/4

C. W. Long, Esq.,
N.E.D., F.C.O.

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JORDAN NEWS AGENCY

Amman , Jordan

Bulletin No. 1205

Wednesday, June, 17, 1970

1- Amman, June, 17(JNA)-

H.M. King Hussein held a press conference in the Royal Court today, . H.M. spoke of the issues of the moment. The Press conference which lasted for more than ninty minutes, was attended by more than 100 newsmen and press correspondents representing local, Arab and World T.V., Radio and Press.

H.M. began the conference saying:

I welcome you, and hope that my meeting with you will clarify several facts related to the incidents which took place in our country recently.

The First Fact: Is that the recent bloody incidents which took place last week, were not incidental or natural, it was ^aplot and ^asedition planned in the dark.

The Second Fact: Is that the plot was taking all the country as its target, the people, the Army and the Fedayeen without diferenciation. This sedition was aiming at pulling down the steadfastness of this country, and to explode the strength which we have been building since the crisis of June 1967.

This strength with its both military and honest fedayee wings was aimed to be prepared to save our holy cause, and to bring about the hope of our nation in liberation and victory.

The Third Fact: Is that, my main objective was to avoid any struggle or clash between the Armed forces and the Fedayeen since the first moments of the crisis. I was very sure that the honest resistance and the army were the real targets of the plot.

The Fourth Fact: Is that, I gave immediate orders to the army not to enter into Amman. I would like to emphasize the point that the army did not get into Amman at all, my only aim was to preserve the lives of the people as well as the lives of the fedayeen.

There is no need that I should point out how sorry I felt to what has happened.

I have always hoped and worked at consolidating our march on the path of liberation, this march which embodies the spirits of both the fedayeen and the soldiers who sacrificed for their aim and cause. My grief was for what I have been seeing that this consolidation was near to be crashed between the pawns of the plot, I have never taken sides in my country because my responsibilities are based on historical and factual background which make me be for every one. My great hope is that the great march towards liberation should stand in my country and to include the people, the fedayeen and the army.

My responsibility and hope is to see the march go on with all its might, trust and belief.

Thus, and starting from this point; we were able, as a result of the cooperation between the authorities and the Central Committee, to rescue this country from the dangers of sedition, and to pull it out from between the evil pawns of the plot and stop the clash.

And now, and while things are going back to normal due to this cooperation, and the correct understanding to facts of the events and their consequences, the honest and continuous efforts will start to put a framework which will embody our joint action.

This new framework will be clear and will determine a strong inter-relation and cooperation between both the authorities and the fedayeen. This new framework should block the way in the face of what the enemy is working for and that is weakening and dealing blows to this country. This framework should not give way to any more provocations which may lead to any such events in the future. In the meantime it should ensure efficiency and effectiveness to the fedayeen so that they will be able to concentrate along with the armed forces on their sacred and holy aim and cause.

Another final point which I would like to emphasize with complete determination and clearness, and that is, we are in this country united in body and soul, all of us the people, fedayeen

and the army, there is no good Jordanian and an evil Palestinian nor a good Palestinian and evil Jordanian, we are all working as one and are all acting for the sake of our beloved brothers in the occupied land, of regaining our usurped right and of regaining dignity to our Arab nation.

If the army is our beloved and the defender of the land, the honest fedayeen are also our tool for liberation. The people, all the people are our support, and their security, honour and happiness are my life and existence.

Following this introduction, H.M. King Hussein replied to questions put to him by newsmen, H.M. while replying a question regarding the recent bloody events said:-

I positively believe that the stage ahead of us will uncover to the whole world all what has happened in this country. And there will be no other explanation to it three years after the crisis which overwhelmed the Arab nation in June 1967. After all the work and sacrifices made to rebuild our armed forces and to mobilize all our energies for the sake of the battle, the armed forces to be able to function and act with complete efficiency, they should have been provided with a pure atmosphere of trust and security and they should have been surrounded with all the love and gratitude of every one, the same with the fedayeen, for they will not be able to function except when they were liked and loved by both the people and the army.

H.M. the King went on to say some events and incidents broke out in this country, and it was very clear that the aim was to tear out the lines of the masses and the creation of an atmosphere which will absorb and destroy all the efforts.

Our military assesment was that we will reach this year a stage where we will be able to face the enemy and deter him, at the same time while going through this decisive stage we were anticipating plots aiming at exploding our lines to prevent us from reaching the military level which I had spoke of.

H.M. the King then wondered saying, is it possible for the resistance to function and play its role without the love and support of the army? And is it possible for the army to act without being sure of its rear? Or will the people be able to work and live while not being sure of their future?.

I am sure time will reveal everything. We exerted efforts to contain the crisis and to deny our enemies the chance to undermine us from within. This was the enemy's and, . We succeeded to a great extent in containing the crisis, but our success will remain only partial if we fail to close all gaps in our ranks, and if we fail to strengthen the unity of the people, the army and honest fedayeen, therefore we practised self-restraint for the sake of our right cause.

His Majesty was asked whether a joint formula has been laid down between the Jordanian authority and the Palestinian resistance to which he replied:-

In this very respect we move, our first objective was to achieve tranquility because we felt we were pushed to act haphazardly so as to serve our enemies.

I link my continuation to shoulder responsibility in this country with what I can achieve to organize the resources of the people, the army, and all honest people on our soil so that they should work with one heart to shoulder responsibility and to do their duty as best they can and with honour.

In this respect we move here and in the Arab world. We expect all Arabs would shoulder responsibility with us to help the Arab Nation achieve its ends.

Appropriate steps will be taken in the very near future on Arab level, because frankly speaking we cannot accept things to remain as they are. We want to work jointly in dealing with the causes and to work collectively so that our march be objective.

His Majesty was asked whether he intended to visit Cairo and other capitals in the near future. He replied:- I shall visit Cairo very soon, and I would like on this occasion to re-emphasize my pride and the pride of every one in this country on all occasions of the brotherhood between me and President Nasser, and between our peoples and armies in both sister states. Our brotherly ties have been consolidated in the harshest days of the battle of Arab destiny.

His Majesty was asked how far Jordanian and Palestinians in this country were united. He replied if they were not, then that was a tragedy. They form one people, and even one family, they have given many sacrifices for their joint cause. If any one tries to harm the unity, he is indeed a criminal, and has certainly participated in bringing about the painful incidents of the past few days.

Such a man is not one of us, he is neither an honest Jordanian, nor an honest Palestinian. He should be amputated from our midst, there is nothing like an honest Jordanian and a dishonest Palestinian, nor is there an honest Palestinian and a dishonest Jordanian. All in this country are honest citizens and should shoulder their responsibility in defending this country and its cause.

His Majesty was asked about the gaps he referred to, and what action was taken to close them. He was also asked whether the crisis had its roots outside the country. He replied:- Doubtless there are roots from outside. Let me return to the past, I assumed responsibility in 1953. Most of the people, loved, supported and encouraged me which helped me carry on my duty. That was after the tragedy in 1948. Frankly speaking some elements doubted then that this country would play its role in the battle. Some people towards here had inclinations / other Arab countries. I refused this trend and did my best to keep the country united because we had the same destiny and faced the same threat.

We Arabized the Army which was in fact the continuation of the Army of the Great Arab Revolt whose leader fell in defending his principles and his people's right. He did not yield an iota of Arab soil not did he abandon any of its rights.

Despite all hardships and obstacles we started acting and marching to reach our goals, and gradually we bypassed many of those obstacles. Some have misunderstood us because we felt the danger that threatened us all. When we reached the stage prior to the war in June 1967, and we comprehended that the whole Nation was at stake and that the battle was imposed on us, we did our duty with the means then available. We did everything possible because we believed in the joint destiny of all Arabs.

After the June setback we started rebuilding our armed forces, we opened all doors for everybody to play his role in the battle. We concentrated efforts on cooperating with our brothers in all Arab countries and in particular in the U.A.R.

The elements with inclinations towards other Arab countries appeared again after the 1967 setback and resumed their activities. They carried with them to our country the contradictions of those countries and this in turn had its share in bringing about the crisis of the past week.

We, on our part, wanted unified action, we wanted everybody to dissociate himself from past ties. We wanted everybody to defend our country against the Israeli threat.

Arab contradictions pose a problem in our country. My main objective is to lay aside these contradictions and to find solutions for all the problems within a unified framework.

The enemies played a big role in sparking the crisis, they tried to undermine the fortress from within so as to serve their machinations and interests.

H.M. the King spoke about the atmosphere last week saying it was very tense, it was a minefield to which we were pushed to clash with each other. Our position was not one of weakness and we were very confident that ^{the army} / could face any challenge, but it was clear before us that the army was provoked and so were honest resistance movements. It was plotted that the country fall in a bloodpath and that its reputation be smeared.

I would like to say that honest resistance elements have participated in putting an end to the crisis. When we felt they dreaded the loss of all achievements, we got reassured and managed to practise self-restraint which helped us not only in overcoming the crisis, but in building the country on sound foundations.

June 1967 brought an uneasy situation and imposed half-solutions, but as a result of recent events, we shall set up a better structure so that the soldier might do his duty, the resistance play its role and the people be reassured.

His Majesty was asked how did Israel make use of the crisis, and he replied: - Israel was ready to seize the opportunity. I repeat saying the present stage is a hard and decisive one vis-a-vis our dispute with the Israeli enemy.

His Majesty was asked whether an Arab Summit would be convened to which he replied:- We are dealing with the problem on local and Arab levels. We are keen to safeguard our front. I cannot give more details, but I am sure these efforts will give good fruits in the near future.

His Majesty was asked to define the responsibility for what has happened and he said:- We exert much effort to put things right and to define the responsibility for what has happened. I repeat saying many elements had something to do with the crisis for one reason or another, they tried to destroy everything. These elements should be detected and checked so that we might proceed with our march.

His Majesty replied to a question about the situation in Jordan at present saying:- I believe it is calm because everybody denied the enemies the chance to exploit the crisis, but things cannot go back to normal until everything is clarified and until we organize ourselves and close the gaps in the face of all possible mistakes so that we proceed with one heart and on the right path.

In brief, I would like to say the situation as it looks at present is calm and normal.

H.M. the King was then asked whether recent events had any reflection on Jordanian's attitude towards the U.N. security council resolution of the 22nd of November 1967, H.M. replied:-

To hell with the Resolution, this is not the time to discuss it or talk about it. Jordan and the U.A.R. announced they were willing to implement it. But we are determined now and more than ever to regain Jerusalem and all our occupied lands and restore our complete rights. This is the peace we accept, and which we are working for with all means, and this is what our people and army are working to achieve.

Our people are resisting occupation with all their strength this is our legal just right and we will continue to resist, till we achieve our complete rights and till we liberate Jerusalem from Israeli occupation.

We are determined to move with all our strength to rescue and liberate every inch of our occupied land, and the basis to achieve this is by promoting our strength and by mobilizing all our energies towards this aim.

H.M. the King was then asked what will be Jordan's attitude towards the U.S. if President Nixon agreed to supply Israel with more U.S. Phantom and Skyhawk jets.

H.M. replied:- We have always tried to keep all bridges open with the U.S., but the American Phantoms did not help an iota in bringing about a settlement. U.S. Phantoms were given to Israel to be used against us everywhere and on all targets including factories and schools.

The press conference was attended by H.R.H. Prince Mohamed, The Chief of the Royal Court, The Minister of Culture and Information and H.M.'s Chief Chamberlain.

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FROM DA AMMAN.

JORDAN INTERNAL.

THIS HAS BEEN A QUIET WEEK IN AMMAN. WE HAVE HEARD OF ONLY ONE
INCIDENT BETWEEN GOVERNMENT FORCES AND FEDAYEEN (PFLP) WHICH
WAS RESOLVED WHEN A JOINT MILITARY, CIVIL, FEDAYEEN POLICE
PATROL ARRIVED. THESE PATROLS HAVE BEEN OPERATING CONTINUOUSLY
AND HAVE UNDOUBTEDLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE FEELING WE HAVE THAT
THERE HAS BEEN SOME EASING OF TENSION - BUT THIS IS PROBABLY ONLY
ON THE SURFACE. THE ARMY DEPLOYED IN AN INTERNAL SECURITY ROLE
HAVE REINFORCED TROOPS AT CHECK POINTS AROUND AMMAN AND THROWN
UP BANKS OF EARTH AROUND VEHICLES. APPROACHES TO THE WEST,
NORTH AND EAST OF AMMAN SEEM TO BE ABLE TO BE COVERED BOTH BY
OBSERVATION AND FIRE. THERE IS EVERY SIGN THAT THE ARMY IS
READY TO TAKE ACTION IF REQUIRED ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY AND
COULD EFFECTIVELY ISOLATE IT. ANY REPORT THAT WE HAVE HAD OF
THE SITUATION OUTSIDE AMMAN INDICATES THAT THE ARMY IS FIRMLY IN
CONTROL. WE HAVE STILL HAD NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT AS TO THE OVERALL
INTERNAL SECURITY SITUATION FROM THE QIADA.

DEFCONCEN PASS PRIORITY DIA JIS(NE) JIS GULF, AND HQBFNE

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CYBER CAT/A
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TO FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
27 JUNE 1970

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BAGHDAD AND TRIPOLI.

JORDAN INTERNAL.

YOU WILL HAVE SEEN FROM AGENCY DESPATCHES THAT TALHOUNI'S
GOVERNMENT HAS RESIGNED. IT IS BEING SAID HERE THAT ABDEL WAHAB
MAJALI WAS ASKED BY KING HUSSEIN TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT
(MY TEL NO 338) BUT SINCE HE HAS FAILED THE TASK HAS NOW BEEN
ASSIGNED TO THE FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER ABDEL MUN'IM RIFAI
(MY TEL NO 312).

2. RIFAI, WHO HAS PLAYED A LEADING PART IN THE GOVERNMENT/
FEDAYEEN NEGOTIATIONS OVER THE MONTHS, IS THE MORE LIKELY TO BE
ACCEPTABLE TO THE RESISTANCE MOVEMENT.

FCO PASS ROUTINE TO WASHINGTON

SIR P. ADAMS

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